# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,486—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1879.


## THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

| *In Advance.* | | *In Arrear.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| For Annum | Rs. 48 | Per Annum | Rs. 60 |
| Half-yearly | 25 | Half-yearly | 31 |
| Quarterly | 13 | Quarterly | 16 |
| Monthly | 5 | Monthly | 6 |

To Subscribers Up-country.

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|---|---|---|---|
| For Annum | Rs. 52 | Per Ann. m | Rs. 68 |
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| Quarterly | 16 | Quarterly | 20 |
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### LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 4 ,, ,,
Third and succeeding ..... 3 ,, ,,

In the Native Language, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

### SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ..... ,, 0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

### TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Four Lines and under—

| | |
|---|---|
| First insertion ..... Rs. | 5 0 |
| Second do. ..... | 2 8 |
| Third do. ..... | 2 8 |
| Fourth and succeeding insertions ..... | 0 14 As. |

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

### "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

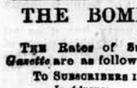
Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy ..... As. 4.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

## SHIPPING.

### WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the R. M. CANARA, 1,903 Tons, 220 H. P., Commander J. C. Sharp, on SATURDAY, the 19th April 1879, at 2 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Georgina, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Calingapatam, Gopalpore, False Point and at any other place where inducement offers.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

### WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE,

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. PACHUMBA, 868 Tons, 140 H. P., Commander G. A. Magenis, on THURSDAY, the 17th April, 1879, at 4 p.m., to the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, GWADEL, MUSCAT, LARK, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BAHREIN, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at MAHOMERAH.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

### BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch Steamers to Kurrachee every THURSDAY at 4 p.m., and every MONDAY at 10 a.m.

The S. S. PACHUMBA, 868 Tons, 140 H. P., Commander J. A. Magenis, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 17th April 1879, at 4 p.m.

The S. S. AKOLA, 578 Tons, 110 H. P., Commander J. W. Stewart, on MONDAY, the 21st April 1879, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie, both ways.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

### STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 26th of *each Month*, on the 1st

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY,

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | 3rd Class. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aden | Rs. 210 | Rs. 150 | Rs. 60 | Alternate Steamers. |
| Suez | 350 | 220 | 90 | |
| Port Said | 380 | 240 | 96 | |
| Messina | 500 | 340 | 140 | |
| Naples | 500 | 340 | 140 | |
| Leghorn | 500 | 340 | 140 | |
| Genoa | 500 | 340 | 140 | |
| Marseilles | 510 | 350 | 145 | |

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGES to the extent allowed in the Handbook. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

ASSIRIA, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st May 1879.
MANILLA, to sail on SATURDAY, 10th May 1879.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st June 1879.
SINGAPORE to sail on TUESDAY, 1st July 1879.

Passengers and Cargo are now booked for

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A.M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, Jan., 1879.

### RUBATTINO STEAM NAVIGATION CO. EXTRA STEAMER to SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES and GENOA.

THE Company's New and splendid Steamer MANILLA, of 5,000 Tons carrying capacity, will sail WITHOUT FAIL on the 10th May 1879.

For Freight and Passages apply to

C. GRONDONA, Agent.

### "HALL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

S. S. CITY OF BALTIMORE.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
TO SAIL 30TH INSTANT.

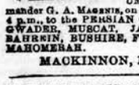
IT has now been arranged that this favourite steamer will sail from BOMBAY (instead of Kurrachee) on the 30th instant.

For passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

### ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS.

S. S. TRINACRIA,
2,107 Tons, 424 H.P.,
CAPTAIN ROBERT HUTCHINSON.
BOMBAY TO TRIESTE AND VENICE, CALLING AT BRINDISI TO LAND PASSENGERS.



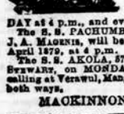
THIS Steamer will sail as above on the 3rd May positively.

Passage Money to Brindisi ..... Rs. 450
Do. Trieste and Venice ..... ,, 500

For passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

### AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.



REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following STEAMERS will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE:—

S.S. MEDEA, Captain C. Crillovich, on the 25th April 1879.
S.S. ACHILLE, Captain F. Forti, on the 25th May 1879.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

| To | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Trieste | Rs. 400 .... | Rs. 300 .... | Rs. 180 0 |
| To Cyprus (via Port Said) | ,, 375 .... | ,, 295 .... | ,, 142 0 |
| To Port Said | ,, 320 .... | ,, 265 .... | ,, 131 8 |
| To Suez | ,, 300 .... | ,, 240 .... | ,, 122 0 |
| To Aden | ,, 170 .... | ,, 130 .... | ,, 66 0 |

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For information about the Weekly Mail Service to and from CYPRUS, and for Freight, Passage, and further particulars apply to the Company's Office.

J. JANNI,
Agent A. H. Lloyd's S. N. Company.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Feb. 6, 1879.

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE:—

| Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captains. | 1879 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (e) BOKHARA | 2033 | 450 | J. Orman | 21st April. |
| — BANGALORE | 2063 | 500 | E. G. Stead | 28th do. |
| (e) INDUS | 2470 | 560 | H. D. Shallard. | 8th May |
| — THIBET | 2593 | 400 | J. H. Torbock | 12th do. |
| (e) SURAT | 3141 | 530 | W. E. Breeze | 19th do. |
| — KHIVA | 2809 | 450 | G. Lee | 26th do. |
| (e) NIZAM | 2726 | 450 | A. E. Barlow | 2nd do. |
| — VENETIA | 2726 | 450 | C. G. Perrins | 6th June. |
| (e) GWALIOR | 2726 | 450 | J. C. Babot | 13th do. |

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (e) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

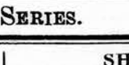
A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 27th March 1879.

### STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.



THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta:—

| Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captains. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| LOMBARDY | 2723 | 450 | W. B. Hall | 15th April 1879. |
| ZAMBESI | 2481 | 370 | A. Symons | 28th do. |
| TEHERAN | 3589 | 400 | A. H. Johnson | 12th May. |

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 27th March 1879.

### STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE AND COLOMBO.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

| Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captains. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ASSAM | 3083 | 500 | N. Stewart | 25th April. |
| TANJORE | 2363 | 480 | W. W. Pentiman | 23rd May. |
| SIAM | 2914 | 600 | G. N. Hector | 20th June. |
| ASSAM | 3083 | 500 | N. Stewart | 18th July. |

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 27th March 1879.

### QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,
TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
FIRE RESERVE FUND ... £261,444

Fire Premiums after deducting Re-insurances } In 1870 ... £139,808 ,, 1873 ... £295,149 ,, 1877 ... £450,889

POLICIES issued and CLAIMS promptly paid without reference to Head Office, by

KILLICK, NIXON & Co., Agents.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

### BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF RAILWAY SLEEPERS,

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Carnac Bunder on account of the concerned.

1,000 railway sleepers.

AUCTION SALE OF MAURITIUS SUGAR.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Carnac Bunder on account of the underwriters.

H H A B—35 bags of Mauritius sugar, damaged, ex Olive Branch.

AUCTION SALE OF GRAIN AT NICOL BUNDER, PORT TRUST SIDING'S.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the abovenamed place, at risk and expense of the owner to defray railway charges,

80 bags Moongh. } Marked G. Dhur and J. 5.
75 bags Muth. }

Consigned at Delhi on the 1st January 1879, by S. T. Monsal to Gangadhur as 105 bags Moongh.

On TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Nesbit Lane, Byculla, the valuable and handsome, F. P. blackwood household furniture, plated, glass and porcelainwares, one English built four seated open carriage with a powerful grey mare and harness, &c., &c., the property of J. T. Lindsley, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the day of sale.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on or about the 22nd instant, sell by Public Auction at Messrs. Soundy and Co's rooms, to the highest bidder, without reserve, a collection of oil paintings, sketches, and other pictures, the works of Louis Frank, who is leaving India.

Catalogues will be published, and the pictures on view three days before the day of sale.

N.B.—The collection will include some of Mr. Frank's latest and best works.

On SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, by order of the concerned, and on account and risk of the Heirs of Abdoolaly Dawood Khan:—

A D & Co.—8 A—2-3—A P—129—3 cases thread, ex Columbia.
A P & Co.—8—1815—1 case spectacles, ex Avondale.
A. D. S. Co.—1643—1 case gilt chains, ex-Avondale.

On SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Middle Colaba, the very valuable and handsome French polished open carved blackwood household furniture, very best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, large rich pier glasses, a small billiard table with cues, balls, &c., 6 and 3 lights hanging kerosine and gas lamps, a sympathetic mahogany grand piano, by Orust Raps, one English built 4 seated open carriage with a pair of fast trotting grey Arab horses and the harness, one English built mail phaeton, one English built circular glass fronted miniature brougham with a powerful flea-bitten grey horse and harness, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs, pots, &c., &c., the property of J. C. D. Aguiar, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the day of sale.

On TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "The Grove" Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome French polished carved blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany, grand square pianoforte by "Broadwood and Sons," one handsome sewing machine, one Jaffrabad cow with calf, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots &c., &c., the property of W. E. Hart, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the day of sale.

N. B.—The plants will be sold at 6-30 p.m., on the same day.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 15th April 1879.

### CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

On SATURDAY, the 19th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed by the mortgagee, to sell by Public Auction at Mazagon, near the Baboola Tank, on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor, Mr. R. C. Smith, the whole of the valuable hotel furniture, plated glass and porcelain ware, mahogany square pianoforte, &c., belonging to the Smith's Private Hotel.

Full particulars will appear hereafter.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES.

On SATURDAY next, the 19th instant, at 4 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of Mr. J. A. Pereira, executor of the last will and testament of the late Mr. Bernardo Rodrigues, the undermentioned valuable properties.

Firstly—A piece of Fazendaree ground with the dwelling-house standing thereon, situate in the cart Highway, Lower Girgaum, facing the Candawady Road, assessed under No. 25, and bounded on the north by the house of Ignacio Mendonca, on the south by the Candawady Road, on the west by the property of Bernando Rodrigues, and on the east by the property of Bal Dinajee, admeasuring 241 square yards or thereabouts.

Secondly—A piece of Fazendaree ground with the dwelling-house standing thereon, adjoining the above, assessed under No. 26, and bounded on the north by the property of Ignacio Mendonca, on the south by the Candawady Road, on the West by a public passage, and on the east, by the property of Bernardo Rodrigues, admeasuring 215 square yards or thereabouts.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned, where the plans could be seen.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SCANTLINGS.

On THURSDAY next, the 17th instant, at 4 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder—

About 125 tons superior Teak Scantlings of various sizes in small lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF TEAK SCANTLINGS.

On TUESDAY, next the 22nd instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder on account and at the risk of Gunny Dawood about 6 tons scantlings of various sizes.

In small lots to suit purchasers.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE AT JUNGEERA.

On WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Jungeera, by order of the Administrator-General:—

The Steam Launch "Rose," No. 3940, of the burthen of 13 62-100 tons, as she now lies at Jungeera, belonging to the estate of the late Mr. John Broadfoot.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 14th April 1879.

### MENESSE AND COMPANY.

On THURSDAY, the 17th inst., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual weekly auction sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey & colored piecegoods, twist, &c.

10 bales grey dhooties
3 ,, grey shirtings
2 cases colored prints

A quantity of healed yarn, red and blue, worsted twist, bleached, Turkey red, yellow and indigo blue twist,

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 15th April 1879.

### UNSWEETENED GIN.

*Treacher's Special Importation.*

A SAFE and WHOLESOME STIMULANT, eminently suited for Indian consumption.

Per case of 1 dozen, cash Rs. 18.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., WINE MERCHANTS, BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### WILSON'S GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.

EASTER HOLIDAYS!!!
EASTER HOLIDAYS!!!

THIS (EASTER TUESDAY) EVENING AT 9 O'CLOCK.

A GRAND GALA NIGHT.

THE performances to be given this week will be sure to please and gratify all beholders. They will consist of the most thrilling, daring, varied, most exciting, and marvellous feats of strength and agility; also of highly educated horses.

All the strength and resources of this magnificent establishment will be brought into requisition during the Easter holidays to provide an entertainment of rare excellence, talent and ability that has never been equalled or excelled.

THE MARVELLOUS FEAT,

THE LEAP FOR LIFE,

by the Brothers Arthur and William Gregory, received on its first production last Saturday evening with thunders of tumultuous applause will be repeated.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!! TO-NIGHT!!!
THE LEAP FOR LIFE!
THE LEAP FOR LIFE!
THE LEAP FOR LIFE!

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!! TO-NIGHT!!!
QUEEN OF THE AIR!
QUEEN OF THE AIR!
QUEEN OF THE AIR!

SECOND APPEARANCE OF

MISS ANNIE MANWELL,

(OF BOMBAY,)

THE QUEEN OF THE AIR.

This young lady by her indomitable energy and perseverance has acquired the daring and difficult art of the Balancing Trapeze made famous all over the World by the only AIREO, KING OF THE AIR, he having gracefully retired after witnessing (in practice) this young lady perform on the Aerial Trapeze feats of which he thought himself the only exponent.

THE GREATEST COMPANY and the most reasonable Prices of Admission which it is possible to imagine.

Mr. WILSON when selecting this Great Company in Europe anticipated the wants of an Indian public, well knowing that liberal patronage was certain where real talent existed.

LAST NIGHTS! LAST NIGHTS!!

A mammoth programme will be presented every evening during our short stay in Bombay.

The Company, one and all, will vie for the palm of superiority to please and amuse a generous public.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

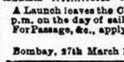
Pay a visit to those wonderful curiosities and works of our Creator in the

FAMILY OF GORILLAS.

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.
THE SHOOTING GALLERY
is now open from 7 A. M. to 12 P. M.

NOTICE.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.
S. S. BRANKSOME HALL.



THIS Steamer will sail at 5-30 p.m. TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY. Passengers are requested to be on board by 5 p.m.

The Company's Steam Launch will be available at the Apollo Bunder during the afternoon.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 15th April 1879.

SHIP COLDSTREAM, CAPTAIN WALKER, FROM MAURITIUS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO by the above vessel are hereby informed of her ARRIVAL, and are requested to TAKE DELIVERY AT ONCE of their respective GOODS, failing which they will be landed at the expense and risk of the concerned. No claim consequent for the condition of the Goods will be acknowledged after they leave the ship's side, and no claim of any kind will be paid without bearing the Captain's counter-signature.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents, Ship Coldstream.

Bombay, 14th April 1878.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has THIS DAY commenced business as GENERAL MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT under the Firm of F. MASOTTI and Co.

F. MASOTTI.

23, Rampart Row, 14th April 1879.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Bank will be CLOSED from the 18th to the 28th instant, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

Wm. A. BAKER, Manager.

Bombay, 14th April 1879.

HORSES FOR SALE.

FRESH BATCHES of ARABS of this season's arrival, some amongst them CHARGERS, HUNTERS, RACERS, pairs of horses, &c., &c., &c. Also a large number of good PERSIANS of this Season's arrival.

JAMASJEE COWASJEE,
Bhendy Bazar Stable, Parel Road, No. 116.

Bombay, 14th April 1879.

FISSE THIRION & CO.'S CHAMPAGNE.

THIS celebrated wine so largely in demand in Calcutta is to be obtained from us at Rs. 40 per doz. qts. and Rs. 44 for two doz. pts.

CUTLER PALMER & CO.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, BOMBAY.

In the MATTER of the PETITION of SAVITRIBAI, widow of the late DHAKJI BALCRUSTNA, an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the FIFTH WEDNESDAY in the month of April, instant, is APPOINTED for a FURTHER HEARING in the above matter, for the purpose of declaring a FIRST DIVIDEND of 23 per cent.

C. W. L. JACKSON,
Clerk of the Court.

Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 9th day of April 1879.

THE BOMBAY SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

NOTICE.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Society will be held at the Durbar Room, Town Hall, on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 5-30 p.m. precisely.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, BART., G. C. S. I., has kindly consented to preside.

KAIKHOSRO N. KABRAJI,
Honorary Secretary.

Bombay, 14th April 1879.

THE SASSOON SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Registered office of the Company, No. 8, Forbes Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd April 1879, at 3 p.m., to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December 1878.
2. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd April to 7th May 1879, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY,
Secretary.

No. 8, Forbes Street, Bombay, 14th April 1879.

## BRANDIES.

| | Cash Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|
| FINE OLD PALE COGNAC (Treacher's celebrated Heart Labelled), pure, soft, and delicate, per dozen | 30 | 0 |
| OLD PALE BRANDY, a Choice Matured Spirit | 27 | 0 |
| OLD BRANDY: a sound wholesome spirit | 23 | 0 |

These well-known Spirits, unequalled for purity and softness, find an increasing sale throughout India.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

### BOMBAY MUSIC SALOONS.

SOUNDY & CO., RAMPART ROW & MEDOWS STREET,
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS OF
PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, AMERICAN ORGANS,
IRON FRAMED PIANOS FOR INDIA,
Sole Agents and Importers of the
SMITH COMPANY'S AMERICAN ORGANS,
AND THE "HARMONICHORD" IRON FRAMED PIANOS,

Violins, Guitars, Basses, Violincellos, Banjos, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Oboes, Saxusophones, Cornets, Sax Horns, Euphoniums, Helicons, Bombardons, Drums, Tympani, Cymbals, Triangles, French Horns, Bassoons, and every kind of Musical Instrument and Appurtenance.

*Illustrated Price List free on application.*

SOUNDY & CO., BOMBAY.

## THOMAS STEVENS,

STEVENGRAPH WORKS, COVENTRY,
& 114, NEWGATE STREET, LONDON,
ARMY AND NAVY CONTRACTOR FOR
GOLD AND SILVER LACES, EMBROIDERY, NAVY HAT RIBBONS, &c.

## CHAMPAGNE.

HEIDSIECK & CO.'S DRY MONOPOLE.

OF ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

THEODOR SATOW & CO., LONDON.—SOLE AGENTS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

## CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

QUOTATIONS, INCLUDING DUTY AND TOWN DUES, FOR COGNACS OF

EM. DUBOIS & CO.'S SHIPPING.

| Cash. | | | Credit. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | 4 | • ONE STAR, in great demand, Old Cognac | 22 | 8 |
| 24 | 12 | • ONE STAR, Oval Barrels, with Glass Stopper | 26 | 0 |
| 33 | 4 | • ONE STAR, Barrels à robinet, with Glass Stopper, Metallic Tap, about 3 Impl. gall | 35 | 0 |
| 25 | 12 | • ONE STAR, Flasks, with glass Tumbler and Stopper per case of 2 doze. | 27 | 0 |
| 24 | 4 | • ONE STAR, Flasks, without glass Tumbler, per case of 2 doze. | 25 | 8 |
| 31 | 0 | • ONE STAR, Half Flasks, with glass Tumbler and Stopper, per case of 4 doze. | 32 | 8 |
| 28 | 8 | ONE STAR, Half Flasks, without glass Tumbler, per case of 4 doze. | 30 | 4 |
| 26 | 8 | TWO STARS, very old Cognac | 28 | 0 |
| 29 | 8 | THREE STARS, very old Fine Cognac | 31 | 0 |

An order for 3 cases accompanied by Cash will carry a further Discount of 5 per cent.

Special terms to Messes, Clubs, and Co-operative Societies.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Sole Agents.

RETAIL AGENTS FOR SINGLE BOTTLES:

Mr. JAMES PEARSE, Apollo Street.
Mr. EDULJEE PALLONJEE, Bora Bazaar Street.
Mr. JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE, Poydoni.
Mr. DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE OOMBIGUR, Crawford Market.
Mr. BHICAJEE DADABHOY DHUNIDADUNA, 66, Cumballa Hill.

### TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES.

S. ROSE and Co. beg to call attention to their new supplies of

SOLID LEATHER DRESSING CASES.

Solid Leather Dressing Cases, containing Nail Scissors, Nail Cleaner, Nail File, Penknife, Nail Brush, Tooth Brush in Metal Box, Hair Brush, and Comb and Soap Box ..... Rs. 12 0

Solid Leather Dressing Cases, containing Nail Scissors, Nail Pin, Tweezers, Boot Hook, Penknife, two Razors, Looking Glass, Razor Strop, Shaving Brush, Hair Brush and Comb, Tooth and Nail Brushes in Metal Box, and Soap Box ..... 35 0

THE ASHANTEE POCKET HAMMOCK.

Forms a Luxurious Bed, Couch, or Seat;

It supports every part of the body evenly and completely, and the rest in it is surprisingly enjoyable and refreshing.

Each Hammock includes:

| | Cash Price | Cash Price |
|---|---|---|
| Oil Cloth Case, 2 Ropes, 2 Screw Hooks, and full Directions, &c. | No. 1. Rs. 10. Cash Price No. 5. Rs. 12. | No. 3. Rs. 13. Cash Price No. 6. Rs. 16. |

CHAMPAGNE KNIVES. Each, Re. 1-8

Folding Knife and Fork ..... Re. 2 0

COMPENDIUM OF GAMES.

Selfin box consisting of Backgammon Chess and Draughts, and Race Game ..... Rs. 5 0

Do. containing 10 Games, in polished pinewood box ..... 25 0

Do. containing 11 Games in polished Mahogany case with brass name plate ..... 55 0

Larger sets in stock at Rs. 35 and ..... ,,

THE EMPEROR'S BINOCULAR.

Each Sight-Glass consists of Three Lenses, and each Object-Glass of Three Lenses also, consequently there are Twelve Lenses contained in each Binocular, by which the greatest possible power and the largest field of vision are obtained. The casting is of metal, covered with russia leather, and each Binocular is fitted in a strong leather case, with shoulder-strap and buckle complete, the whole being contained within a very small space ..... Cash price 45 0

Ditto ditto ditto small size, Cash price 35 0

In addition to the abovementioned Glasses a large variety of others are in stock, priced from Rs. 16 to Rs. 135.

BINOCULARS.

THE "UNIVERSAL" Binocular, with three Transposing Lenses, suitable for The Theatre, The Field, The Marine. Moveable Sun Shades. Complete in Case, with Strap ..... Rs. 50 0

*Pronounced by all who have seen it to be the most perfect Binocular ever manufactured.*

LADIES' TRAVELLING BAGS.

Roan leather, cap frame, gilt barrel lock, leather lined, studs on bottom. 10 inch Bag contains:—Mirror, Hair Brush and Comb, Tooth and Nail Brushes in bone roller, Soap Box, Stiletto, Button Hook, Penknife, and pair of Scissors ..... Rs. 20

11-inch Bag contains:—Mirror, Hair Brush and Comb, Tooth and Nail Brushes in bone roller, Soap Box, Stiletto, Button Hook, Penknife, Pair of Scissors, and Scent Bottle ..... Rs. 25

BIJOU LADIES' DRESSING CASE, in Russia Leather, consisting of Looking Glass, Brush and Comb ..... Rs. 2 8

DRESSING BAGS of superior quality from ..... Rs. 40 0

PLAYING CARDS, &c.

Assortment of the best patterns of the present Season from De la Rue & Co., from Re. 1 per pack.

Portable Chess, Draughts, Go-Bang, Dominoes, &c., &c. always in stock.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Palace Moguls, per pack | Rs. | 3 0 |
| Oriental Moguls | ,, | 2 8 |
| Figured Moguls | ,, | 1 8 |
| Fun and Flirting Cards per packet | ,, | 1 0 |
| Squeezers' new playing Cards per packet | ,, | 1 8 |

INKSTANDS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Square Travelling Inks, each | Rs. 1-8, 5-4, 6 and | 6 8 |
| Travelling Inks Round, each | Rs. 2-4, 3-2, 4-5 and | 5 8 |
| Do. Double, each | Rs. 5 and | 10 0 |
| Do. Other Patterns | Rs. 1-8, 2-, and | 3 0 |

LEATHER-COVERED BRANDY FLASKS.

With Screw Top and Metal Drinking Cup.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pint, size, Cash | Rs. | 1 8 |
| ½ ,, ,, ,, | ,, | 2 0 |
| ¼ ,, ,, ,, | ,, | 1 8 |
| ⅛ ,, ,, ,, | ,, | 3 0 |
| Cigar Cases best Morocco and Calf | Rs. | 10 0 |
| Electro-plated Silver Fusee Boxes | Rs. 3 4 and | 5 0 |

S. ROSE & CO., 9, Rampart Row, Bombay.

## FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,

23, RAMPART ROW,

HAVE much pleasure in announcing that they have just landed a new consignment of their well-known

RAILWAY WATCHES.

Their German Silver Railway Watch ..... at Rs. 40
Their Fine Silver Railway Watch ..... at ,, 60
Their German Silver Railway Watch ..... at ,, 60
(Extra large size.)

These Watches being specially made to suit Railway employés, F., L. & Co. can confidently recommend them to any person requiring a really good strong serviceable reliable Time-keeper, which can bear any amount of rough usage.

GUARANTEED FOR 2 YEARS.

*Catalogues sent free on application.*

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### VICTORIA GARDENS.

A GRAND VOLUNTEER FETE

will take place at the above beautiful gardens, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 19TH, 1879,

UNDER THE PATRONAGE AND IN THE IMMEDIATE PRESENCE OF

H. E. SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, Bart., G.C.S.I., C.I.E., GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

ON THIS OCCASION THE ILLUMINATIONS WILL SURPASS ANY FORMER ENTERTAINMENTS OF THE KIND.

TWO FULL BANDS.

A new novelty will be introduced in the form of a spacious SKATING RINK.

An abundant supply of Wheel Skates will be provided, at a small charge, for those who do not bring their own with them.

A handsome prize will be given to the author of the best ORIGINAL CONUNDRUM.

The prize, a beautiful silvered service of Cashmere work, consists of a richly chased tray, a tankard, and a pair of cups, valued at one hundred rupees.

*** Competitors must send their Compositions before 2 o'clock on the day of the fête, under cover marked "Conundrum," to care of SOUNDY and Co., where the Prize may be seen.

A BEAUTIFUL MECHANICAL DIORAMA,

Painted specially for this entert

# COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MONDAY EVENING, 14TH APRIL 1879.

OWING to the Easter holidays we shall be without regular commercial advices from Home until Wednesday morning. In the meantime the only fresh item is the New York telegram of Saturday respecting Cotton. Prices are quoted the same as on Thursday, ready Mid. Uplands 11⅛, July shipment 11·79 cents per lb. The figures are strong, however, the following being a comparison to date :—

| | 1879. | 1878. | 1877. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Week's Receipts | 46,000 | 52,000 | 22,000 |
| „ Exports to U K | 53,000 | 33,000 | 27,000 |
| „ „ Continent. | 34,000 | 28,000 | 34,000 |
| Total Receipts since 1st Sept. | 4,203,000 | 3,980,000 | 3,759,000 |
| „ Exports to U K | 1,716,000 | 1,639,000 | 1,688,300 |
| „ „ Continent. | 1,316,000 | 1,162,000 | 843,100 |
| „ Stock at the Ports. | 450,000 | 534,000 | 635,000 |
| Saturday's Receipts | 7,000 | 6,000 | 3,000 |

Notwithstanding the absence of fresh news from Liverpool, the encouraging nature of the above figures, coupled with lower exchange and cheaper freight, has induced exporters to go on buying here at advancing rates, and although no very large business has been done to-day, there has been buying at an advance of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 on Saturday's closing prices. Supplies are small which further tends to increase the firmness of holders, the arrivals into Bombay during the past four days being only 17,752 bales. Prices to-day are :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Good Ginned Broach, April | | Rs. 234 | per candy. |
| Do. Omra, | „ | 220 | „ |
| F. G. F. do | „ | 215 | „ |
| G. F. do | „ | 210 | „ |
| Good Dhollera | May | 220 | „ |
| F. G. F. do | „ | 215 | „ |

The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Public Deposits at H. O. | Dec. | Rs. | 16,85,677 |
| Do. Branches | Dec. | „ | 2,39,518 |
| Other Deposits | Dec. | „ | 2,13,019 |
| Government Securities | Inc. | „ | 32,222 |
| Cash Credits | Inc. | „ | 20,928 |
| Loans | Inc. | „ | 3,25,869 |
| Bills Discounted | Dec. | „ | 6,08,120 |
| Cash with Correspondents | Inc. | „ | 26,493 |
| Cash and Currency Notes | Dec. | „ | 22,95,702 |

Notwithstanding the reduction in the Cash Balance, the position is not less favourable than at the date of last return, Liabilities having decreased to about the same extent, whilst the trade demand is not larger. Owing to the holidays, however, the statement scarcely represents the true state of affairs, and the general expectation is that we must see an increasing demand for money for some weeks to come, with a corresponding advance in rates of discount.

An additional influence in favour of dearer money is the amount of distrust which still prevails. The decline in Exchange Bank shares has led to an unsettled feeling for some time past, and to-day the suspension of Messrs. Finlay, Scott and Co. is reported, causing a very marked increase in the general want of confidence. Nothing definite is known as to the extent of the liabilities, but current report places them at about 30 lakhs, which, it is believed, will fall mainly on England.

EXCHANGE to-day opened weak at a decline of 1-16d. from Thursday's quotations and during the day the downward tendency became more marked owing to the comparatively limited extent of bills offering. At the close the decline amounts to fully ⅛d. from the top rates of last week, and the feeling seems still in favour of a further fall, although in the absence of Home advices there is little to afford a definite guide to the probable course of the market. Closing quotations are :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bank Bills, on demand | ...Is. 7⅛d. | | per Re. |
| Do. 6 months' sight | ...Is. 7⅛d. | | „ |
| Credits, 3 | „ „ | ...Is. 7 9-16d. | „ |
| Documents, 3 | „ „ | ...Is. 7⅛d. | „ |
| Francs 3 | „ „ | ...2·06½ | „ |

Gold, in sympathy with declining exchange, has advanced to Rs. 19-10-6, but we have not heard of any buying for export.

On Calcutta rates remain nominally unchanged at ¼ premium for demand and 1½ per cent. discount for 60 days' sight.

GOVERNMENT PAPER continues quiet but steady. Fours we quote at Rs. 92½ to ½ ; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 97½ to Rs. 98.

SHARES have been dull to-day and the few movements reported have been in favour of buyers. Bank of Bombays are ½ per cent. lower at Rs. 660. Press Companies are unchanged. In Land Companies we notice a fall of Rs. 10 in Colabas and Rs. 5 in Port Cannings. Spinning and Weaving Mill shares are dull owing to the continued rise in Cotton. We note a fall of Rs. 25 in Sassoon, Rs. 20 in Great Eastern, Rs. 15 in Dhurumsey, Rs. 10 in Manockjee Petit and Rs. 5 in Oriental.

FREIGHTS have been particularly dull to-day. For Liverpool 20s. is the current rate, both by steam and sail, and even at that engagements have been by no means large. For Havre by steam rates are offering at 20s. and by sail at 22s. 6d. For the Mediterranean ports a weaker feeling is observable.

PIECE GOODS to-day have been quiet with only a very moderate extent of business passing from the bazaar. Rates are not changed ; on the contrary, dealers, encouraged by the advance which has taken place in Manchester, are inclined to show greater firmness.

COALS are in fair demand at quite previous rates, but there are few sellers and no new business is reported.

## BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

### BANKS.

| Bank. | No. of Shares. | Nomi. Value p. sh. | Paid up. | Last Divi-dend. | Cash Rates per Share. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. | p. a. | |
| Agra Bank | 100,000 | 100 | all | 6 p. ct | 130 |
| Bank of Bengal | 40,000 | 500 | all | 4 do | 725 |
| Bank of Bombay | 60,000 | 500 | all | 5 do | 660 |
| Bank of Madras | 60,000 | 500 | all | 3 do | 650 |
| National Bank of India | 37,320 | £40 £12-10 | 6 | do | 104 |

### PRESS COMPANIES.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Akbar Cotton Press Co. | 150 | 5,000 | 28,500 | 150 | p.s. | 800 |
| Albert Co., Kurrachee | 900 | 2,000 | 1,100 | 125 | do | 915 |
| Albert Ginning Co | 100 | 500 | all | 18 | p.ct | 500 |
| Apollo Press Co | 750 | 2,750 | 2,200 | 32 | p.s. | 575 |
| Bellary | 175 | 1,000 | all | 25 | „ | 493 |
| Benar Company (New) | 155 | 500 | all | 60 | p.s. | 415 |
| Indian Press Co | 1,000 | 250 | all | 14 | do | 70 |
| Broach Cotton Co | 400 | 250 | all | 10 | do | 50 |
| Darwar Co | 1,000 | 1,500 | all | 75 | do | 50 |
| Colaba Press Co | 500 | 1,480 | all | 80 | do | 450 |
| Dhollera P. and G. Co | 600 | 500 | all | 18 | do | 150 |
| East India Press Co | 333 | 1,000 | all | 100 | do | 840 |
| Fort Press Co | 50 | 9,500 | 1,250 | 50 | do | 900 |
| French Press Co | 300 | 500 | all | 75 | p.s. | 450 |
| Mofussil Press and Ginning Co | 1,125 | 400 | all | 30 | do | 195 |
| Prince of W. Press | 120 | 1,500 | 250 | do | | 203 |
| Sassoon's Press Co | 600 | 400 | all | 25 | do | 300 |
| Scinde Press Co | 400 | 250 | 750 | 60 | do | 415 |
| Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Ld. | 100 | 1,000 | 925 | 125 | do | 1,100 |
| Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co | 150 | 250 | all | 12 | p.ct | 500 |
| Volkart's United Press Co | 450 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 25 | p.s. | 500 |

* Per Share for the half-year.

### SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albert Mills | 406 | 2,000 | 1,700 | .. | | 50 |
| Alexandra S. and W. Co. | 2,250 | 415 | all | 25 | p.s. | nominal |
| Alfred Mills Co | 250 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 50 | p. s | 850 |
| Allianz Spinning | 500 | 2,500 | all | 30 | p. s. | 1,200 |
| Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company | 80,000 | 100 | 100 | 2 | p. ct | 60 |
| Bhowmaggur M. and P. Company | 800 | 2,000 | all | 40 | p.s. | 800 |
| Bombay United | 900 | 1,000 | all | 35 | p.s* | 690 |
| Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company | 2,000 | 300 | all | 15 | p.s* | 35 |
| Broach Mills | 1,800 | 110 | all | 10 | p.s* | nominal |
| Colaba S. and W. Co | 900 | 1,000 | all | 25 | p.s* | 40 |
| Coorla S. and W. Co | 1,000 | 1,000 | all | 30 | p.s* | 630 |
| Centralndia S. and W. Company | 2,500 | 500 | all | 30 | p. s. | 551 |
| Dharumsey Spinning | 3,000 | 2,000 | all | 35 | p.s* | 300 |
| Empress S. and W. Co | 700 | 500 | all | .. | | 405 |
| Fleming S. and W. Co | 3,750 | 500 | all | 40 | p.s* | nominal |
| Great Eastern | 1,400 | 1,000 | all | 20 | p.s* | 750 |
| Hindustan S. & W. Co | 875 | 1,000 | all | 30 | p.s. | 750 |
| Hydrabad S. and W. Co | 700 | 1,000 | 1,000 | .. | | 450 |
| Jewraj Balloo Mills | 750 | 1,000 | all | 35 | p.s* | 600 |
| Khandeish Spinning | 1,500 | 1,000 | all | 50 | p.s* | 800 |
| K. Manockjee S. & W. Co. | 1,000 | 1,000 | all | 50 | p.s* | 530 |
| Madras Spinning | 300 | 1,250 | all | Nil | | 300 |
| Madras U. Spinning | 425 | 1,000 | all | 50 | p.s* | 1,100 |
| Manchester & Bombay S. and W. Co. | 30,000 | 50 | 50 | .. | | 5 |
| Mandvie S. and W. Co | 1,200 | 1,000 | all | 25 | p.s* | nominal |
| Manockjee Petit S. and W. Co | 1,500 | 1,000 | all | 40 | p.s* | 1,050 |
| Morarjee Spinning | 1,043 | 1,000 | all | 30 | p.s* | 860 |
| Muncherjee S. and W. Co | 2,000 | 5,000 | .. | .. | | 165 |
| National S. and W. Co. of India | 250 | 1,000 | all | 30 | p. s. | 5 675 |
| Nerlad S. and W. Co | 400 | 1,000 | all | .. | | nominal |
| Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld | 600 | 2,000 | all | .. | | do. |
| Nursey S. and W. Co | 2,500 | 400 | all | 10 | p.s* | do. |
| Oriental | 1,000 | 625 | all | 25 | p.s* | 550 |
| Prince of Wales Spinning | 600 | 1,250 | all | 75 | | 210 |
| Sassoon S. & W. Co | 1,500 | 1,000 | all | 25 | p.s. | 600 |
| Soondercbs Spinning | 650 | 1,000 | all | 75 | p.s. | 500 |
| Do do. 4 Share | 500 | 1,000 | 250 | 125 | p.s. | 200 |
| Shoolapore S. and W. Co | 1,000 | 1,000 | all | 30 | p.s. | 700 |
| Victoria Mills | 550 | 1,000 | all | 25 | p.s. | 5 |

* Per Share for the half-year.

### LAND COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Colaba Land Co. (New.) | 4,000 | 8,000 | all | 15 | p.s* | 800 |
| Frere Land and Pier Co. Limited | 7,500 | 150 | all | 4 | p. s. | 105 |
| Managon Land | 1,750 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 30 | p. s. | 400 |
| Port Canning Land Company, Limited | 6,000 | 1,400 | all | 15 | p. s. | 205 |

### RAILWAY COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock | .. | £20 21⅝ | 3·0 | 5 | p. ct | 300 |
| Do. New £10 Shares | .. | £10 13·9·16 | 6 | do | | 98 |
| Ditto | .. | £10 6·9 7·8 | | do | | 72 |
| Ditto | .. | £10 2·1·13·1 | | do | | 32 |
| B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co. | .. | £100 | 1,000 | do | | 1,150 |
| Do. New Shares | .. | £18 19·6·9·16 | | do | | 250 |

### MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation | 1,000 | 2,500 | 1,500 | 225 | p.s. | 1,725 |
| Bombay Fire Insurance Co | 150 | 10,000 | 2,000 | 250 | p.s. | 2,810 |
| Bombay Gas Company | 50,000 | 50 | all | 7½ | p. ct | 58 |
| Bombay Saw Mills Co | 600 | 1,000 | all | | | 295 |
| Ice | | 100 | all | | | 110 |
| Landing and Shipping Co of Kurrachee, Ld. | 500 | 500 | | 300 | p. s. | 250 |
| Malabar Company, Ld. | 1,125 | 200 | 100 | 7½ | p. ct | 48 |
| Mechanical Buildings Co. | 1,500 | 50 | all | .. | p. s. | |
| Prince of Wales Insurance Company | 25 | 8,000 | 1,000 | 75 | p. s. | 900 |
| Thacker and Co., Ld. | 1,000 | 100 | 100 | .. | | 100 |
| Thacker and Co. | 99 | 500 | all | 62½ | p. s. | 660 |
| Yiegas Patent Slip Co. | 5,000 | 250 | all | p. ct | | 15 |

# SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA

THE SHIP IRENE, 966 tons, Captain W. Evans, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool, 22nd Nov., with a cargo of 1,496 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs W. M. Macaulay and Co.

THE S. S. THESSALY, 1,243 tons, Captain F. Harbord, arrived in harbour on the 13th inst. from Liverpool, 14th March, with a cargo of 2,354 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.

THE BARQUE COLDSTREAM, 883 tons, Captain J. Walker, arrived in harbour yesterday from Mauritius, 24th Feb., with a cargo of 10,880 bags sugar, and 10 deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Sir Charles Forbes and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Coe.' S. S. PACHAMBA, 554 tons, Captain J. A. Magenis, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—Captain Seaton, Mr. Mackenzie, Major Burgess, Mrs Malcolmson, Dy. Surgeon General Joynt, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Hurcannell, and 95 deck passengers.

THE S. S. INDUS, 2,19, tons, Captain G. D. Shallard arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, 6th April, with the following cargo :—2,478 bags rice, 619 bags sugar, 4 packages ropes, 150 bales jute, 20 packages cardamoms, 5 packages medicine, 45 packages curitto, 300bags jowar, and 2,520 bales gunny bags.

THE BARQUE SHAH JEHAN, 698 tons, Captain W. McGregor, which arrived in harbour on the 13th inst. from Mauritius, 5th March, brought a cargo of 2,393 bags sugar, 798 bundles iron, 200 packages molasses and 8 cases glassware, and 41 deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to Hajee Abdoola Noor Mahomed.

THE S. S. WILTON, 1,086 tons, Captain F. B. Jarvis, which arrived in harbour on the 12th inst. from London, 9th March, brought the following cargo :—450 kegs red lead, 26 cases cologne, 10 cases soap, 672 packages wine and spirit, 1302 bars and 690 bundles iron, 31 cases clocks, 1,200 bundles steel, 348 packages beer, 100 cases brass, 15 casks blacking, 7 cases thread, 10 cases paint and color, 6 cases candles, 29 packages spelter, 10 kegs shots, 20 barrels pitch, 276 packages oilmanstore, and many packages merchandise and railway materials. The vessel is consigned to Mr. Merwanjee Nusserwanjee.

## ARRIVALS.

| April. | Vessels. | Commanders. | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | Thessaly (s) | Harbord | Liverpool, Mar 14. |
| 14 | Coldstream | Walker | Mauritius, Feb 24. |
| | Pachamba (s) | Magenis | Kurrachee, Apr 11. |
| | Indus (s) | Shallard | Calcutta, Apr 6. |
| | Irish (s) | Evans | Liverpool, Nov 22. |

## DEPARTURES.

| April. | Vessels. | Commanders. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 14 | Vingoria (s) | Mitchell | K Coast & Kurrachee. |
| | Travancore(s) | Sarrett | Aden and Suez. |

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Pachamba, to P Gulf, via Kurrachee.
Steamer Canara, to Coast and Calcutta.
Steamer Pearl, to Coast and Cutch.
Ship Kilkerran, for Rotterdam.

## VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CANAL.

1347 Branksome Hall (s), Collin—W. and A. Graham and Co.
1219 Brandon (s), Dinsdale—Sir J. Forbes and Co.
1266 Celia (s), Holmes—Benn, A. bley & Co.
1155 Eros (s), Speedy—McCulloch, Bayts & Co.
1278 Salisbury (s), Wood—Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CAPE.

1087 Aberc-rn, Evans—Gaddum & Co.
1221 Dumfriesshire, Greig—Hilchie, Stewart & Co.
1690 Duncow, Larse,—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1013 Dunham Abbey, Wes lake—Finlay, Scott & Co.
1469 Knight Companion, Yeo—Sir C Forbes & Co.
1235 Medcliff, Daljarno—W. and A. Graham & Co.
1542 Mia. hael, Sherv an—W. and A. Graham & Co.
1757 Shakespear, McGregor—The Captain.
1295 Wuithier, Swap—Lang, Moir & Co.

FOR LONDON VIA CAPE.

404 British Queen, Smith—(put in for Repair).
955 Contest, James—The Captain.
1270 Narcissus, McIntosh—W and A Graham & Co.

FOR KURRACHEE.

1416 Propontis (s), Thomson—Gaddum and Co.

FOR GENOA.

799 Sidonian (s), McFee—W. and A Graham and Co.

FOR HAVRE VIA CAPE.

1426 Alice Buck, Harriman—Farnham & Co,
1555 Cumberland, Farquhar—The Captain.
1037 Natant, Walker—The Captain.

FOR RANGOON.

4871 Glenlyon, Harding—Wallace & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

1296 Plainmeller (s), Brooks—Sir C Forbes and Co.

FOR MAURITIUS.

346 Ada, Farquhart.
767 Koina (s), Doert—Essa Bin Califa.
361 Maurice and Lazare, Chaplain.—The Captain.
198 Neera (s), Black—J. Shaphard.

FOR HAVRE VIA CANAL.

1392 Elpis (s), Periam—Finlay Muir and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

1139 Geelong (s), Fraser—P and O Co.
1726 Lombardy (s), Hall—Mails, 18th April.

FOR BREMEN.

956 Earl Granville, Campully—King, King & Co.
425 Verena, Habgood—The Captain.
714 Woodville, Nelson—Gaddum & Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

1350 Medea (s), Crillovich—A Lloyd and Co.

FOR FALMOUTH.

402 Hermione, Milner—Killick, Nixon & Co.

FOR AMESTERDAM.

585 Jungfrau, Lawson—Merwanjee Nusserwanjee.
749 Spartan, Crosby—A. Bisschock and Co.
1662 Horden (s), Turner—Finlay, Muir and Co.

FOR UNITED K. AND CONTINENT.

1040 Henrietta, Kelly—M. Nusserwanjee & Co.
1199 Kilkerran, Love—Finlay, Muir & Co.
901 Timour, Robinson—Wallace & Co.

NOT FIXED.

1267 Annot Lyle, English—W. and A. Graham & Co.
441 Burdegala, Marnausen—The Captain.
1305 Cambrian Monarch, Hughes—M. Nusserwanjee.
1246 Clan Ronald (s), Hoolee—Finlay, Muir and Co.
1834 Cypromene, Shaw—Killick, Nixon and Co.
693 Coldstream, Walker—Sir Charles Forbes and Co.
1191 Eleano, Brown—The Captain.
994 Fleur de Lis, Gordon—Killick, Nixon and Co.
1253 Golconda (s), Seaton—P. and O. Co.
1225 Greenock, Slater—The Captain.
198 Gunga (s), J. Shaphard.
875 Hougoumont, Singer—W. M. Macaulay & Co.
1930 Knight Templar (s), Johnson—McCulloch, Beyts and Co.
1430 Lucile, Scott—The Captain.
29 Osprey, Hughes—B. R. Pestonjee.
1133 Royal Sovereign. (For sale).
1636 Star of Burnswick, Timothy—M. Nusserwanjee.
698 Shah Jehan, McGregor—Hajee Abdoola Noor Mahomed.
1542 Sardinian, Charon—The Captain.
672 Toftcombs, Hamilton—Finlay, Muir and Co.
1243 Thessaly (s), Harbord—W and A Graham and Co.
1086 Wilton (s), Jarvis—Killick, Nixon and Co.
1080 Vixen (s), Wilson—W and A Graham & Co.
1340 Victoria, Bayley—The Captain.

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

874 Abyssinia (s), 4, James—(Harbour Defences.)
985 Cearwitch, Elton—(I. G. S.)
1080 Dalhousie (s), Powell—(I. G. S.)
12-8 Kuryalus (s), Bowden, Smith—(Flag Ship.)
928 India (s), Pedrona—P. T. Ship.)
531 Kawarton (s),—(I G S).
1107 Magdala (s), 4, James—(Harbour Defences.)
417 Manora (s),
592 Ready (s), Edwards—(Man of War.)

## DAILY EXPORTS.—APRIL 14.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Macduff,—1,000 cwts myrabollums, W and A Graham and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co.
Evesham Abbey,—94 bales cott n, Finlay, Muir and Co.
Knight Companion,—1774 cwts myrabollums, Dhurrumsey Nanjee ; 3 0 bales cotton. Lang, Moir and Co ; 500 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co ; 300 bales cotton, Nusserwanjee Manukjee and Co ; 100 bales cott n, Thos H Moore and Co.
Raphael, —300 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co ; 400 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.
Shah Jehan,—500 bales cotton, Remington and Co.
Salisbury s—90 bales wool, Ralli Brothers ; 45 bales wool, Premchund Jaichund.
Alnwick Castle s—200 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co.
Blankaire Hall s—31 cases oil and 14 cwts linseed, and 150 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co ; 825 cwts gingelly-seed, Shamjee Veerjee ; 2,4 0 cwts linseed, Tudor and Co ; 33 bales wool. Peel, Cassels and Co ; 44 bales wool, Govindjee Mahadowjee ; 101 bales wool, Nursey Khuttow ; 100 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co ; 375 cwts myrabollams, Dewjee Pemjee ; 812½ cwts myrabollums, Jetha Purshotum ; 10 bales jute, Greaves, Cotton and Co ; 66 bales cott n, George Lockhart and Co ; 25 bales wool. Heeramund Khaldass ; 33 bales wool, Muthoo Lalljee ; 762 cwts myrabollums, Thos H Moore and Co ; 250 cwts myrabollams, Sewjee Ramjee.

FOR LONDON.

Conteet,—300 cwts bones, Ahmed Ally.
Travancore s—1 case woollen chadder, Mahamedbunt Ahmedbunt 18 cases woollen handkerchief, Tarachund Ramchunder ; 12 cases woollen handkerchief, Tarrachund Gunshamdass ; 29 cases woollen handkerchief, Jeychund Dunkoochund ; 1 case shawls, Goolam Mahidin Goolammubi ; 8 cases shawls, Framjee Sands and Co ; 4 cases shawls, Moreldhur Mahonlall ; 4 cases shawls, Shobharam Seobhanull ; 8 cases shawls, Ramchund and Kerrumchund ; 6 cases shawls, Sewnath Panalall ; 7 cases shawls, David Sassoon and Co ; 8 boxes gold bars (Rs. 1,29,600), The C M Bank of I L. and China.

FOR HAVRE.

Cumberland,—100 bales cotton. W and A Graham and Co ; 250 cwts B horns. A Blaschcek and Co.
Natant—150 bales cotton, Kunkler, Singer and Co.
Alice Buck—100 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co.
Elpis s—750 cwts rapeseed and 240 balec cotton, George Lockhart and Co ; 477 cwts rapeseed, and 200 bales cotton, Nusserwanjee Manukjee and Co ; 200 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co ; 200 bales cotton, B and A Hormusjee ; 150 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co 200 bales cotton, J C Bushby.

FOR FALMOUTH.

Hermone,—20 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Medea s—240 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers ; 150 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Travancore s—2 boxes silver coins (Rs 10,000), The C M Bank of I L and China.
Medea s—300 bales cotton, Knoop and Co ; 500 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Sidonian s—50 tons old iron, Ritchie Steuart and Co ; 600 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Plainmeller s—1,200 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Lombardy s—800 baskets onions, Moosa Mahamed ; 1 pot sandalwood oil and 4 cwts E tenth, Allana Munjee ; 7 bundles sharkfins, N B Mody and Co ; 26 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co ; 12 bales twist, Hajee Abdoola Noor Mahomed ; 17 bales twist, Tata and Co ; 29 bales twist, S N Tulatee ; 116 bales cotton, Currimbhoy Ebram ; 143 chests opium, E D Sassoon 12½ chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co ; 3 chests opium, F N Footwalla ; 15 chests opium, Ebrahim Noordin and Co ; 27 chests opium, Hajee Abdoola Noor Mahamed ; 27 chests opium, Hajee Adam Kemail and Co ; 20 chests opium, Hajee Essac Ellias ; 221 cwts ivrory, J F Khaluckdina ; 15 chests opium, Currimbhoy Ebram.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Lombardy s—9 chests opium, Currimbhoy Ebram ; 15 chests opium, S E Sassoon ; 23½ chests opium, Jethabhoy Luckmichund ; 66½ chests opium, E D Sassoon ; 119½ chests opium ; David Sassoon and Co ; 54 chests opium, Jairashbo ; Peorbhoy ; 46½ chests opium ; M S Gubbay and Co ; 28 chests opium, Boxiram Roomjia'.

## DAILY IMPORTS.—APRIL 14.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Indus s—5 packages machinery P D. Framjee ; 45 kegs iron nails, Noor Mahomed Sharmuli ; 27 packages hardware, Fazulali Mossabhoy
Sidonian s—1 case leather belting, P. D. Framjee ; 30 drums linseed oil, and 2 casks paint, Tyabally Chandabhoy & Co ; 725 pieces cast iron pipes, Noorbhoy Bhoodhabhoy.
City of Baltimore s—65 bales piece goods, Rajabally Jewabhoy ; 3,566 bar- iron, Owen and Okell, 30 cases yellow metal sheets, Killick, Nixon & Co.
Branksome Hall s—21 casks paint, Joseph Soares.
Clan Ranald s—24 crates earthenware, Sallaymahomed Fazul.

FROM LONDON.

Alnwick Castle s—25 cases matches, The Agra Bank.
Lombardy s—5 boxes printed books, Atmaram Sagoon & Co ; 5 bales printing paper, G. Claridge & Co.
St George s—24 bales printing paper, Ritchie, Steuart & Co ; 5 cases medicine, Heerje Mooljee & Co.
Cathay s—8 cases toys, Cowasjee Mehta and Co.
Assaye s—28 cases book and 35 cases moselle, The Chartered Bank of I A and China.

FROM GENOA.

Assyria s—80 cases brandy, Jemsetjee Nowrojee.

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

BOMBAY, 13th April 1879.

*Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m., and 10 p.m.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah | 29·790 |
| Temperature of the Air | 82·9 |
| Wet Bulb Thermometer | 77·7 |
| Dew Point | 72·9 |
| Relative humidity of Air | 8·01 |
| Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8). | 0·0 |
| Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.) | 87·2 |
| Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.) | 76·6 |
| General Direction of Wind | NNW, N, NNW, WSW, W, WNW, NW, NNW. |
| Movement of wind in 24 hours | 335. |

## HIGH COURT.—APRIL 15.

[Before the Honorable SIR CHARLES SARGENT.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

SHORT CAUSES.

166-78—Remington H and C—Trikum Purshotum vs Kesserbai.
518-78—Finlay and Walker—Allana Ibu Osma and others vs Lilladhar Kesowjee—Tyabjee and S.
234-79—Mirza H Khan—Heera Morar vs Hajee Soolaman Hajee Abdool Rahimon and others—Crawford and B.
241-79—Macfarlane & G—Hossein Noormahomed vs Premchund Roychund.
251-79—Tyabjee and S—Jetha Khimjee vs Hajee Esse.
252-79—Hearn C and L—L Knoop and others vs Allibhoy Tyebkhan.
254-79—Crawford and B—Thariabhoy Topen vs Tejpal Goddoo.

LONG CAUSES.

772-77—Jeffeson and P—Jewanjee Noorbhoy vs Cooverjee Lilladhur and others—Smith and F—Part heard.
387-78—Jamsetjee *alias* Sonabai vs Sudasnund Luxmonjee and others—Venayekrao H and In person—Part heard.
79-78—Ardeshir and H—Muthoo Doongersey and another vs The G I P R Company—Hearn, C and L—Settled.
640-78—J C Cama—Syed Ahmed Mustafa, &c., vs Shaik Ally Bin Hoosein Khandeeana M.
400-78—Lynch and T—Radhakesson Khooshaldass and others vs The G I P R Company—Hearn, C and L.
250-78—Hearn C and L—Nusserwanjee Ardesir Wadia vs Dawood Bowla—Crawford and B.
564-78—Bhaishankar K—N Dawsey Anund vs Gurney Kesowjee and others—H Bicknell.

## MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 12.

Parke, Lieut, 1-18th Regt, on duty, from Ferozpore.
Woodward, Captain, 2-2nd Queen's, on duty, from Bareilly.
Foot, Lieut. 2-2nd Queen's, on duty, from Bareilly.
Fagan, Captain, 2nd Cavalry, on duty, from Poona.
Harvey, Major, R A, on duty, from Roorkee.
Arbuthnot, Major, 60th Rifles, on duty, from Kandahar
Barrow, Surg, on duty, from ——
Lavie, Lieut Col, 3rd Light Infantry, to join, from Hoshingabad.

APRIL 13.

Forteath, Lieut Col, 18th Bombay N I, on duty, from Poona.
Wynne, Captain, 51st Regt, on duty, from ——
Lockyer, Captain, R A, on duty, from Ahmedabad.
Burgess, Major, R A, on leave, from Kurrachee.
Steel, Lieut, 24th Regt, on leave, from Deesa.
Seton, Captain, Staff Corps, on duty, from Kandahar.
Joynt, Dy Surg Genl, on furlough, from Kurrachee.
Forster, Captain, 20th Rifles, on duty, from Kandahar.
Clarke, Lieut, 62nd Regt, on duty, from Mooltan.

DEPARTURES.—APRIL 14.

Joynt, Dy Surg Genl, on leave, to England.
Macleod, Lieut Col, Bombay Infantry, on leave, to England.
Cockburn, Surg Genl, on leave, to England.
Davidson, Col, Staff Corps, on leave, to England.

## CENTRAL PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*Central Provinces Gazette*, April 12.)

Nagpur, 7th April 1879.

Three months' privilege leave of absence is granted to Mr J W Tawney, C S, Assistant Commissioner, Raipur.

This office Notification dated 20th Feb, is cancelled, in so far as it relates to the retirement of Mr Inspector Price and to the promotion of 2nd Class Inspector Mr Greany vice Mr Price and of 3rd Class Inspector Mr Henriques, vice Mr Greany.

Mr Henriques will be considered to have been promoted, vice 2nd Class Inspector Balaprashad permanently transferred to the Holkar and Neemuch State Railway Police.

Mr Inspector Price on expiry of the leave granted to him on 27th March, will join at Wardha, and Wamon Rao, Officiating Inspector at Khandwa, will revert to his substantive appointment.

Mr Inspector Gasper, of the Wardha District Police, is granted two months' leave on medical certificate.

Mr Inspector E C Gordon, of the Sambalpur district, is appointed to officiate as Railway Inspector at Khandwa.

Mr Inspector Bagly is posted to Bilaspur.

## NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*North-Western Provinces Gazette*, April 12.)

Yeatman, District Superintendent of Police, Mainpuri, three months' privilege leave.

Mr J T Crawford, Assistant Commissioner, Unao, furlough to Europe for nine months.

Mr Hall, Joint Magistrate Aligarh, to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Mainpuri.

Mr Gardner, Magistrate and Collector, Azamgarh, to officiate as District and Sessions Judge, Jounpur.

Mr Burkitt, Joint Magistrate, is posted to the Azamgarh district as Officiating Magistrate and Collector.

Mr W Irvine, Officiating Joint Magistrate, Farukhabad, to officiate as Magistrate and Collector, Ghazipur.

Surgeon-Major J H Loch, Civil Surgeon, Bareilly, to officiate as Civil Surgeon, Allahabad.

Mr H Blunt, Deputy Collector, from Cawnpore to Bareilly.

Mr Male, As istant Engineer, is posted to the Sultanpur district, Rae Bareli Provincial Division.

Mr Longmore, Assistant Engineer, is posted to the Lucknow Provincial Division.

## THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

### REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT. COL. W. S. HEWETT, COMMANDANT, B. V. R.

Bombay, 14th April 1879.

1. The undermentioned members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to companys as follows :—

| No. | Vol. | Walters, J. W. | Letter | D. | Company. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| „ | 899 | Jones, H. C. | „ | G. | „ |
| „ | 900 | Walke, W. F. | „ | G. | „ |
| „ | 901 | Richardson, E. A. | „ | G. | „ |
| „ | 902 | Jones, J. | „ | G. | „ |
| „ | 903 | Lobo, E. W. | „ | G. | „ |

2. Vol Corpl S is granted six months leave of absence to proceed to Calcutta.

3. Officers commanding Companies are requested to expedite the returns showing the Gun Detacht of 10 men each who are ready to commence the drill on.

By Order
F. STOKES, Captain and
Adjutant, B. V. R.

## CALENDAR FOR APRIL 1879.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon.....21st, 6h. 46·8m. p.m.

| Date. | Remarks. | Sun rises. A.M. | Sun sets. P.M. | High Water. | Low Water. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| Tues. 15 | English Mail expected. | 5 45 | 6 15 | { 6 27 m<br>7 25 a | 0 40 m<br>0 36 a |
| Wed. 16 | ..... | 5 44 | 6 15 | { 8 1 m<br>8 0 a | 2 0 m<br>1 3 a |
| Th. 17 | ..... | 5 43 | 6 16 | { 9 4 m<br>9 15 a | 2 56 m<br>2 2 a |
| Fri. 18 | ..... | 5 42 | 6 16 | { 9 50 m<br>9 54 a | 3 37 m<br>3 50 a |
| Sat. 19 | ..... | 5 42 | 6 16 | { 10 28 m<br>10 23 a | 4 10 m<br>4 27 a |
| Sun. 20 | Low Sunday. | 5 41 | 6 16 | { 10 58 m<br>10 50 a | 4 38 m<br>4 58 a |
| Mon. 21 | ..... | 5 40 | 6 17 | { 11 31 m<br>11 19 a | 5 5 m<br>5 32 a |

*In the Press, and will shortly be published.*

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## THE AFGHAN WAR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS.)

### MOVEMENTS OF THE TAL CHOTIALI FIELD FORCE.

NAHAR KOT, THRO' RAJANPUR, APRIL 14.

The following are the future movements of the Tal Chotiali field force towards India :—The 15th Hussars and the Sappers and Miners go to Dera Ghazi Khan on the 11th *via* Saki and the Sarwar Pass. The 1st Goorkhas go on the 11th and the 32nd Pioneers on the 12th *via* the Chachar Pass. The 70th and the 8th Bengal Cavalry go back on dates not yet fixed. The 1st Punjab Infantry, the Peshawar Battery, and the Madras troops stand fast here. The Bombay Battery remains as Major Sandeman's escort General Biddulph's Staff go with the 70th. Probably the regiments moving will proceed singly, the division being broken up.

### NEWS FROM KURRACHEE.

KURRACHEE, APRIL 14.

I Battery 1st Brigade Royal Artillery leaves for Kirkee on the 17th.

Major Grant, Judicial Commissioner in Sind, left for the Nilgiris to-day on three months' leave.

The French barque Adrienne is a total wreck west of Jask. Captain, officers, and crew are on their way to Kurrachee by the s. s. Calcutta.

Colonel Carnegy is also a passenger by the Calcutta, having completed his inspection of the outlying detachments of the Marine Battalion in the Persian Gulf.

Doctor Cruickshank, Inspector General of Prisons, reports that during the past cold season from 1st October to 28th February last no less than 120 convicts died in the Jails of Kurrachee, Hydrabad, and Shikarpur, out of a daily average number of 2,100, giving an annual death-rate of over 25 per cent.

Lieutenant Smallpiece, of the 66th Foot, died on the 12th inst.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

*(By Red Sea Cable.)*

### ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE CZAR.

ST. PETERSBURG, APRIL 14.

An attempt was made this morning to assassinate His Imperial Majesty the Czar, but it proved unsuccessful. The would-be assassin has been arrested.

### THE EGYPTIAN CRISIS.

LONDON, APRIL 14.

The news wired from London on Saturday last to the effect that Lord Salisbury had received an offer from the Sultan to depose the Khedive is entirely unconfirmed. The Sultan has as yet decided nothing. An envoy from the Khedive has left Egypt for Constantinople.

The French Government will act in accord with the British Government as regards Egypt.

### THE ISLAND OF MATACONG.

An amicable arrangement has been arrived at between the French and English Governments respecting the Island of Matacong, which the French troops located there have been ordered to evacuate.

### STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, APRIL 14, 10 A.M.

French Mail steamer Meinam from Calcutta arrived.

### RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank Bills on demand | ...1s. 7¼d. | per rupee. |
| Do. 6 months' sight | ...1s. 7¼d. | ,, |
| Credits, 8 ,, ,, | ...1s. 7 9-16d. | ,, |
| Documents, 3 ,, ,, | ...1s. 7¼d. | ,, |
| France ..... 8 ,, ,, | ...2·06½ | ,, |

BESIDES munitions of war in abundance we learn by last Mail that it has been ascertained that the military chest which was captured by the Zulus at Isandula, along with other valuable stores, contained no less a sum than 20,000*l.* in gold, just drawn from the Standard Bank. In fact, the whole centre column appears to have lost everything—food, arms, transport, and private kit, and if it were not for the gallant defence of the depôt at Rorke's Drift Lord Chelmsford's division would have been in a deplorable plight.

WITH reference to the Egyptian crisis, the approach of which was seen a month ago in England to be inevitable, the writer of the notes headed "Mammon" in *Truth* writes :—In the debate which called forth Sir Stafford Northcote's observations on Turkey, it was asserted by several speakers that the fellahs of Egypt are crushed to the earth by excessive taxation. This is an error, and arises from it not being understood that what in England is termed rent in Egypt is termed taxation. There are in Egypt 5,600,000 feddans (a feddan is a little more than an acre) of land capable of producing three crops in the year. The mud of the Nile saves their occupants from all cost of manure. This land might be easily let for about £2-10-s. per acre, and the tenants at this rent would be very fortunate. If, then, £10,000,000 were raised by the Government annually in rent and taxation, this would not be extortionate. The fact is, that the peasants of Egypt suffer, not from the rent or taxes that they have to pay to the Government, but from the extortions of the tax collectors, who are mostly Turks, and who are a greater curse than all the ten plagues of Moses. These men naturally cling to the Khedive, who allowed them to rob the fellahs, and are bitterly hostile to Mr. Rivers Wilson. When the Khedive talks of possible disturbances he alludes to his own connivance with the Turkish *employés*, and the position of Egypt never will be a sound one until he and they are deprived of the power to do evil.

A MISTAKE occurred in our account of the ceremony of the Prince's Dock, in the description of the Sassoon Dock at Colaba as a "basin." It is really a wet dock capable of accommodating steamers of any but the very largest class afloat.

MR. MCPHERSON, the special correspondent of the *Standard*, left Rangoon for Mandalay on the 4th inst.

ACCOUNTS come from the Deccan of extreme heat being experienced. A Poona paper says :—"The weather at Shahapur during the past two days has been most unbearable. The heat has been greater than can be remembered at this season of the year for several hot seasons. Those who were travelling on Friday from Madras say that the heat was terrific on the other side of Raichore, especially at Arconum. Heat apoplexy seemed imminent to one correspondent, who had to wrap his head in a wet towel and keep renewing it all the way along to Sholapur, after passing which the heat seemed to moderate a little."

THE *Bangoon Times* says:—The Tha-dha-nabai Tsau-dau-gyee, or head Hpoongyee at Mandalay, has blessed the King's army and pronounced it invincible against all comers and all odds. He has also presented Theebaw with a pair of golded slippers, and told him that as he now possesses these he will be able to go through fire and water.

A CYNICAL "Duck" writes to us (*Statesman*) as follows :—"Sir Richard Temple is desirous of providing Bombay with a Zoological Garden. Calcutta owes the Alipore Garden to his energetic Excellency, but we doubt if he will succeed in rousing up Bombay energy to the sticking point. There is something in the atmosphere, perhaps, fatal to the success of any scheme for the amusement and instruction of the public in the Western capital. Every project is eagerly discussed, but few advance beyond that stage. Objections of all descriptions are always forthcoming,—either the particular scheme under discussion has some immoral element in it (the local Young Men's Association is very keen in discoveries of this kind), or it will offend some special and particular section of the community and go on. There is absolutely nothing objectionable in a Zoological Garden anywhere else, but we shall be surprised to hear that Bombay is going to submit to one without a protest."

A TRAVELLER by the Indus Valley line writes to the Lahore paper as follows :—"What tries the temper and the physical endurance of the passenger by this line, is the extraordinary and unaccountable delay which takes place at each station (and there are some 30 of them) between Multan and Kotri. I have buried some days and nights of my life in the E. I. R. 'slow passenger' trains, but never have I felt so dead as when journeying in the Indus Valley State mail which 'like a wounded snake dragged its slow length along.' On the East Indian line the delays of the 'slow passenger' train are made somewhat interesting to the traveller, on account of the happy meetings of the officials which take place at each halt. Friendly greetings are exchanged between the servants of the Company with train and those at the stations, and family confidences are evoked in the hearing of the passenger who is thus unwittingly made an invisible inmate of many a railway household, like the unseen angel perhaps, who is supposed to sit at the Swedish peasant's board. But there is no compensation of this kind during the delays on the Indus Valley line. The officials of that Railway seem to care as little for each other as they do for the value of time. So the agony of the delay is increased by the oppressive silence which reigns on the platform. Sometimes, however, there is a little excitement, as for instance, when you are woke up at midnight by the engine-driver finding his way into your carriage to inquire if you are the chum whom he is in search of, and who promised to stand treat at this particular station, or when you over-hear the following colloquy in the dark between the guard and the station master :—Guard (savagely): 'Why didn't yer have the distance signal lit?' Station Master (1st class classical Babu perhaps): 'I ordered it to be litted.' Guard (bursting with wrath and irony), And why the (double!) didn't yer see it litted?' This is pleasant, for it gives you a moment's relief from thinking of the weariness of the wasting hours, and puts your mind into another groove. You reflect that it is quite possible the train may run into another station where no signal lights may be shown, and that something indefinable may happen. This is real excitement, and mental philosophers say that excitement is one of the sources of human happiness."

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Delhi Gazette* writes :—"The State Railways in Central India are earning a cheap notoriety. You will have heard that the Maharaja of Dhar was married early last month to the sister of the Raja of Rutlam. Prior to the wedding he despatched from Khundwa to Rutlam by rail his State dress and other valuables, which by some unaccountable oversight were uninsured. The unfortunate wagon carrying this precious load unaccountably took fire in an out-of-the-way place, and was cut off from the train, a complete wreck. I say unaccountably, as it is understood that precautions have been taken to render the State Railway wagons impervious to sparks from the engines, which are provided with spark arresters. I am told that the joinings in the wagons have been secured with battens fixed longitudinally. There is no doubt, therefore, that there has been gross mismanagement somewhere. No doubt the plea will be that the articles were not insured; but this in no way does away with the disgraceful fact, that the only valuable wagon in the train caught fire, and property to the value of 4 or 5 lakhs was destroyed."

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* (Sind issue)—One of the most impressive sights that could be witnessed, on a small scale, of the hardships that war brings in its train, we chanced to witness on the morning of Wednesday last, when we met the men and horses of the recently returned battery out for exercise, not with guns—for we fancy the poor animals need all the rest they can be allowed—but simply for exercise. The magnificent battery we have stationed here was just passing, and the contrast was almost overpowering. The men from Afghanistan bore full tokens of "hard life" on their faces; but the poor horses, skin and bone, hardly recovering yet even from their past fatigue and semi-starvation (they were for days without proper rations as forage) were absolute pictures of misery in the way of horseflesh. By them passed the other battery with horses in all their "pride and panoply," &c., *not* taken down by "glorious war"—the horses prancing and full of fire, full of good grain and forage, and the men—well to correspond; while as to the returned, the poor steeds were like ill-fed cart horses in a bad agricultural district in France. We hope a month hence to be able to give a different account of the appearance of the gallant I Battery, which has clearly —men and horses—earned a fair term of "recuperation" as to flesh, and fairly won "repose" as to body, and in the case of the "human animal" of the mind which must have been as much *wrought* as the "body" by what they have had to go through. Looking at these horses and these men, we could not but ask ourselves as to whether all the recent brilliant cavalry successes could have been achieved with such as these? If so, what must be the condition of the enemy they meet and so easily subdue?

THE *Statesman* says :—The detention of the Bengal portion of the English mails in Bombay is a subject that should again engage the attention of the Chamber of Commerce as the representative of the commercial community. The present arrangement between the Post Office and the Railway is that a special engine is to be provided for the conveyance of the mails if it is possible to catch the Calcutta train before it reaches Jabbalpur. If this cannot be done, the mails remain in the Bombay Post Office until the departure of the next Calcutta mail train. For instance, the mails which are due here on Sunday morning will have been detained in Bombay for *eighteen hours and-a-half*. The mail steamer was signalled at Bombay at 9-35 on Wednesday night; the mails would be landed about one hour and-a-half after that, say at 11 p.m., five and a half hours after the train had left. The telegram tells us that they were to be despatched by ordinary train on Thursday, so that the enormous delay of upwards of eighteen hours is incurred. Instead of being put in possession of our home intelligence on Saturday, we shall not receive it till the next day. We believe this question of the unreasonable detention of our English mails has already formed the subject of correspondence between Government and the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, but apparently without very satisfactory results. The present example, if laid before Government, should act as a powerful inducement to our administrators to bring about more satisfactory arrangements.

THE *Pioneer* :—His countrymen, in the East especially, will regret to hear of the protracted ill-health of Mackillop Pasha. His condition, as we have just learned from a recent visitor at Ramle, near Alexandria, is very precarious, and even dangerous. He broke down, it seems, shortly after his return from the expedition to Berbera, and mainly in consequence of the hardships he endured in the course of that ill-advised and fruitless adventure, for which, however, not the Pasha, but his master the Khedive, was responsible. Having first assumed the form of general physical lassitude and debility, the disease, it was thought, might be overcome by change of air and climate. But a visit to England failed to produce the expected result, and the malady has grown into consumption. It is no exaggeration to say that few Englishmen have attained the popularity in Egypt which for so many years has been enjoyed by Mackillop Pasha. The natives respect him for his integrity and his energy, and love him for his kindly and sympathetic temperament. Among Englishmen, and foreigners generally, he was the type of the boon companion, and the genial and generous host. Like another brother in his noble profession, Admiral Rous, he was an enthusiastic sportsman, and a capital rider. His enforced idleness will be as great a misfortune to Egypt, particularly in her present critical position, as it is a disappointment to Mackillop Pasha himself. As Controller and Inspector of ports, and light-houses, and of certain other marine departments, he did more to earn his modest salary of £1,800 a year, than many another foreign official with higher pay and a more grandiose position. A little while ago, the Khedive promised him a pension of a thousand pounds a year: and Mackillop, as we understand, while thanking His Highness for the generous offer, expressed his preference for a smaller sum, provided it were settled upon his family. The Egyptian pension list is, as we know, one of the most notorious abuses in the country; but if ever there was a deserving case, it is that of Mackillop Pasha. Yet, at the same time, the spirit of the new rule—to say nothing of the unsentimental bond-holder—is in conflict with the claims even of so meritorious a servant of the State as he is. The Egyptian State must be saved, first of all; though now, between the very long demands of the money-lenders of Europe, and the very short supply in the treasury, the finances of Egypt seem threatened with speedy and disastrous collapse.

WE (*Civil and Military Gazette*) are sorry to hear that fever of a bad type, said to be typhus, has broken out in the Lahore Central Jail. Nor is this the only jail in the Punjab where typhus has made its appearance. It is reported from Umballa and Peshawur that the same disease has appeared, and that the prisoners are being temporarily camped out, at the former place.

WE learn that Herbert Johnson, who acted as special artist of the *Graphic* when the Prince was in the East, has completed for the Academy his large oil painting, illustrative of the passage by the Prince of Wales of the Sarda River, in Nepaul. The 700 elephants which Sir Jung Bahadur brought from Katchmandu to the Indian frontier, in order to impress H.R.H. with the splendour of the Maharaja's possessions, form a feature of the painting. H.R.H. and the members of his staff (whose portraits alone will make the representation of what was probably the most remarkable incident in the Royal tour interesting) are occupants of howdahs, while picturesque groups of sowars and coolies are visible wading through the torrent, or on the backs of pad elephants.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY this year was not celebrated in London by any of the open air demonstrations by which the day has hitherto been usually marked, but several Irish societies and clubs gave public concerts and entertainments. The Benevolent Society of St. Patrick celebrated its sixty-fourth anniversary festival by a dinner at Willis's Rooms, under the presidency of Sir James Hogg, M. P., and the London Home Rule Club gave a dinner at the Holborn Restaurant, Mr. A. M. Sullivan, M. P., in the chair. The day passed off very quietly in the provinces. In Dublin the day was observed by the usual festivities, and was unattended by disturbances, but a serious riot took place at Belfast. In opposition to the advice of their leaders the Nationalists walked in procession, and on being prevented by a body of constabulary from proceeding to a part of the town where they would have encountered political opponents, a disturbance occurred. Stones were thrown and pistols discharged at the police, who were obliged to fire upon the procession in turn. Ten constables were wounded, some of them seriously, and about thirty persons had wounds attended to at the hospital. An outrage was committed at Derry in the evening. A party of Catholics were holding a soirée in a large room in Bishopstreet, when a missile was thrown in through the glass roof, and immediately exploded. It was found to be a cart-axle which had been filled with powder, strapped with wood, and fired before being thrown. The heavy glass of the roof injured several persons; one girl was cut in three places on the head, and her boots were torn off her feet by the violence of the explosion. She was conveyed to the infirmary.

THE following description of dresses worn at the recent Royal wedding may interest some of our lady readers :—

"Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales wore her exquisite toilette of Oriental pearl-coloured brocade, richly embroidered in pearls, with ruffles of point d'Angleterre and narrow bands of sable. The train was composed of the darkest amethyst velvet, lined with richest Oriental pearl satin, bordered in narrow sable, a smaller train of matchless point d'Angleterre entirely covering the centre, was fastened on by large medallions of pearls. The corsage was profusely studded with pearls and diamonds. Her Royal Highness wore a tiara of diamonds, white ostrich feathers and long tulle veil, and necklace of rows of pearls and diamonds.

Their Royal Highnesses the Princesses Louise, Victoria and Maud of Wales were attired in dresses of Oriental pearl-coloured brocade, with stomachers of Malines lace, and circlets of darkest amethyst velvet, over jupes of poult-de-soie of the same tint, with small volants of Malines lace.

The dress worn by her Royal Highness the Duchess of Teck was one of regal magnificence. The corsage and jupe were of the palest primrose and olive brocade, with plisses and draperies of olive satin, festooned with volants of the finest Honiton lace; the train of the richest olive velvet, lined and bordered in ermine, was fixed on one shoulder with diamond clasps, and caught to the stomacher on corsage. Her Royal Highness also wore a tiara of diamonds, lappets, ostrich feathers, and diamond necklace.

The Duchess of Sutherland wore a magnificent dress of gold and silver brocade, mixed with a new shade of Scabience velvet, and finest point de Venise. The corsage was trimmed with matchless rubies and diamonds, which blended beautifully with the new shade of velvet. Her Grace wore a tiara of diamonds, white ostrich feathers, and gold and silver veil.

The Marchioness of Salisbury wore a most picturesque dress of antique Louis XV. brocade, of a very pale reseda hue, with embossed wreaths and bouquets of myosotis and leaves; the jupe was composed of the darkest reseda velvet draped in brocade, with festoons of myosotis satin. The corsage was of velvet, with a Louis XV. waistcoat of brocade and beautiful diamond ornaments; the headdress a tiara of diamonds, white plumes, and veil.

The Marchioness of Conyngham wore a lovely toilette of mauve satin and costly antique lace, the skirt strewed with branches of natural mauve and white lilacs. Her Ladyship also wore a tiara of diamonds, white feathers with veil, and branches of lilacs.

The Viscountess Cranbrook wore a dress of Russian gray stain duchesse, draped with guipure lace, and velvet of the same rich shade. Headdress, diamonds, plumes and lappets.

THE *World*—The selection of Mr. Douglas Straight for an Indian Judgeship is another proof of the fact that it is far better for a capable man who looks to his talents for his promotion, to enrol himself on the Conservative rather than on the Liberal side. Mr. Straight has done yeoman service for his party, and having gained much professional and social success, has obtained his reward at the early age of thirty-five. To great natural quickness and a very pleasant presence, Mr. Straight has united untiring industry and assured trustworthiness. He possesses in a high degree the art of acquiring popularity, and his absence will be felt in many and various circles of London society.

# BOMBAY.

THE Band of H. M.'s Marine Battalion will play at the Gymkhana this evening.

POPULAR LECTURE ON PUBLIC HEALTH.—Dr. Curseji Framji Khory, M. R. C. S., of England, will deliver the 7th Gujarati lecture of the season in connection with the Dnyan Prasark Mandali in the hall of the Framji Cowasji Institute at 6 p.m. to-day. Subject, "Public Health." The lecture is open to the public.

THE Thakore of Limri, with a number of followers, arrived in Bombay yesterday.

SIR SEYMOUR BLANE was a passenger from Bombay by yesterday's Mail steamer. He drove down to the Apollo Bandar in His Excellency the Governor's State carriage, escorted by sowars of the Governor's bodyguard. Sir Richard Temple, who came to the bandar on horseback, with members of his staff, accompanied Sir Seymour on board the Mail steamer in a Government launch.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF GOA.—A large number of Portuguese citizens headed by Bishop Meurin and Sir M. R. De Quadros, the Portuguese Consul at Bombay, were present at the Apollo Bandar yesterday afternoon to wish God-speed to the Archbishop of Goa, who was a passenger by the Mail steamer.

A SALUTE of fifteen guns was fired at 5-30 p. m. yesterday on the arrival in Bombay of Mr. Morris, the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Viscroy's prize in the Calcutta Fine Art Exhibition this year was awarded to Mr. Pestonjee Bomonjee for an oil painting from life—"a study of a head of a Gossain." The prize was a gold watch, with the name of the artist and particulars of the award engraved on the case. The School of Art, Bombay, had the honour of training Mr. Bomonjee.

A VAGRANT.—James Grant, a European, was yesterday declared a vagrant by Mr. Nana Morojee, and was ordered to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

At the instance of the Bombay Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, Mr. Proo Mahomed, merchant, was fined Rs. 2 on Saturday last by Mr. Nana Morojee for working a lame horse.

JURORS FINED.—Yesterday, at the Criminal Sessions of the High Court, Mr. Justice Bayley fined Mr. Randle, of Thacker and Co., Mr. Jolliffe, employed at Mr. E. D. Sassoon's, and Mr. Vibrey, employed in the Accountant General's Department, Rs. 15 each for non-attendance.

A NEGLIGENT HACK BUGGY DRIVER.—Ismail Mega, a hack buggy driver, was yesterday fined Rs. 10, or fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment, by Mr. W. Webb for knowingly and negligently omitting to take such order with an animal in his charge as to guard against probable danger to human life.

DROWNED.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday on view of the body of a Mahomedan lad, aged 11 years, who whilst bathing in the Babulla tank on the day previous was drowned. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

ASSAULT.—Yesterday, at the Fort Police Court, two Mahomedans, named Moosa Dada and Futteh Mahomed Cassum, were both adjudged guilty by Mr. Nana Morojee of committing an assault on Mahomed Abdool Rahimon. Prisoner No. 1 was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment, and prisoner No. 2 was fined Rs. 30, or in default to two months' similar imprisonment.

A SPECIAL JURY FOR THE DEFAMATION CASE.—At the Criminal Sessions yesterday, Mr. Inverarity, on behalf of Nusserwanjee Merwanjee Panday and Dorabjee Framjee Panday, the defendants in the defamation case, applied to Mr. Justice Bayley for a special jury to try the case. The alleged libel was contained in a report made by defendants, as the agents of the New Dhurrumsey S. and W. Mills, to the shareholders in the shape of a blue book. It was one of those cases, said the learned counsel, in which the main issue depended upon the circumstances under which the libel was published. His Lordship said he thought it was a case for a special jury, and a direction was given accordingly.

ANOTHER DACOITY.—We understand that a dacoity took place on Thursday last at the village of Wulty, taluka Haveille, when property valued at about Rs. 2,200 was looted by the delinquents, numbering from 40 to 50 persons, who were well armed and decided upon making use of their weapons.—*Poona Observer.*

SHOOTING AT KIRKEE.—A match was shot off at the Kirkee Range on Saturday between a team of F-2 Battery R. A. and the second team of H. (Kirkee) Company Bombay Rifle Volunteers, with the result that the Volunteers won with 59 points to spare. The distances were 200 and 500 yards, seven shots at each regulation targets.—*Deccan Herald.*

THE TRAFFIC ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.—The decrease in goods traffic on the G. I. P. Railway for the week ending 5th April 1879 was 2,40,277 maunds, and in money Rs. 47,257. The quantities carried and the earnings compare with 1878 as follows :—

| Description. | Week ending 5th April 1879. | Week ending 6th April 1878. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| COTTON— | | | | |
| Weight | Mds 1,58,536 | Mds 1,31,314 | Mds 22,212 | .. |
| Amount | Rs. 1,91,442 | Rs. 1,48,010 | Rs. 43,432 | .. |
| WHEAT— | | | | |
| Weight | Mds 42,029 | Mds 60,995 | .. | Mds 18,966 |
| Amount | Rs. 24,861 | Rs. 32,774 | .. | Rs. 7,913 |
| GRAIN AND SEEDS— | | | | |
| Weight | Mds 3,04,351 | Mds 4,24,261 | .. | Mds 1,60,610 |
| Amount | Rs. 1,70,786 | Rs. 2,20,309 | .. | Rs. 69,023 |
| SALT— | | | | |
| Weight | Mds 68,062 | Mds 49,726 | Mds 18,336 | .. |
| Amount | Rs. 36,616 | Rs. 24,417 | Rs. 12,199 | .. |
| OPIUM— | | | | |
| Weight | Mds 855 | Mds .. | Mds. 279 | .. |
| Amount | Rs. 2,977 | Rs. 2,109 | Rs. 868 | .. |
| P. GOODS AND TWIST— | | | | |
| Weight | Mds 26,689 | Mds. 16,578 | Mds 7,111 | .. |
| Amount | Rs. 33,503 | Rs. 24,313 | Rs. 9,190 | .. |
| GENERAL GOODS— | | | | |
| Weight | Mds 1,96,718 | Mds 2,05,357 | .. | Mds 1,08,639 |
| Amount | Rs. 1,14,537 | Rs. 1,50,847 | .. | Rs. 36,010 |
| TOTAL— | | | | |
| Weight | Mds 7,69,230 | Mds 10,29,507 | .. | Mds 2,40,277 |
| Amount | Rs. 5,74,717 | Rs. 6,21,974 | .. | Rs. 47,257 |

THE TRAFFIC ON THE B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The increase in goods traffic on the B. B. & C. I. Railway for the week ending 5th April 1879 was 1,27,723 maunds, and in money Rs. 37,153. The quantities carried and earnings compared with 1878 are as follows :—

| Description. | Week ending 5th April 1879. | Week ending 6th April 1878. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| COTTON— | | | | |
| Weight | Mds. 30,750 | Mds. 15,029 | Mds. 15,721 | .. |
| Amount | Rs. 17,237 | Rs. 11,130 | Rs. 6,117 | .. |
| GRAIN— | | | | |
| Weight | Mds. 73,900 | Mds. 39,260 | Mds. 34,640 | .. |
| Amount | Rs. 18,046 | Rs. 9,947 | Rs. 8,199 | .. |
| JAGREE— | | | | |
| Weight | Mds. 15,898 | Mds. 16,910 | .. | Mds. 1,012 |
| Amount | Rs. 9,118 | Rs. 9,744 | .. | Rs. 631 |
| OPIUM— | | | | |
| Weight | Mds. 601 | .. | Mds 601 | .. |
| Amount | Rs. 1,750 | .. | Rs. 1,750 | .. |
| P. GOODS AND TWIST— | | | | |
| Weight | Mds 3,516 | Mds 3,161 | Mds 355 | .. |
| Amount | Rs. 5,370 | Rs. 2,930 | Rs. 440 | .. |
| SALT— | | | | |
| Weight | Mds 37,881 | Mds 15,846 | Mds 21,735 | .. |
| Amount | Rs. 11,764 | Rs. 4,849 | Rs. 6,915 | .. |
| SEEDS— | | | | |
| Weight | Mds 22,117 | Mds 12,311 | Mds 9,806 | .. |
| Amount | Rs. 10,367 | Rs. 5,397 | Rs. 4,970 | .. |
| SUGAR— | | | | |
| Weight | Mds. 6,237 | Mds 4,248 | Mds 1,989 | .. |
| Amount | Rs. 3,527 | Rs. 2,189 | Rs. 1,338 | .. |
| GENERAL GOODS— | | | | |
| Weight | Mds 1,54,743 | Mds 1,10,445 | Mds 44,298 | .. |
| Amount | Rs. 43,016 | Rs. 34,961 | Rs. 8,055 | .. |
| TOTAL— | | | | |
| Weight | Mds 3,44,933 | Mds 2,17,210 | Mds 1,27,723 | .. |
| Amount | Rs. 1,15,099 | Rs. 80,937 | Rs. 37,153 | .. |

## ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s s. s. TRAVANCORE, Captain W. Barratt, sailed yesterday for Aden and Suez with the English Mails and the following additional passengers :—

For Southampton—Mr T R Mulroney, Mrs George and infant, Dr G Mc E. Davis.

## WILSON'S CIRCUS.

THERE was a good audience last night at the Great World Circus, the performances at which are as entertaining as ever, novelties being continually introduced. Last evening a young lady appeared for the first time, not exactly on a stage, but on a trapeze suspended in mid air, on which she performed some wonderful balancing feats in imitation of Airee, "King of the Air," whose performances created so much sensation when he first appeared in Bombay some eighteen months' ago. With practice to give her confidence the *debutante* will rival Airee himself.

## THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE following is the list of business to be brought forward at a meeting of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and regulations to be held to-day, at 4 p.m. :—

I.—The Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the "Bill to provide for Irrigation in the Bombay Presidency" will be presented to the Council.

II.—Bills and Orders of the day—Bill No. II. of 1878. A Bill to provide for Irrigation in the Bombay Presidency. Second Reading. Bill No. I of 1879. The Bombay Land Revenue Code Bill.—*To resume consideration in detail of the Bill.*

## BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

EXCERPTS from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on the 10th instant.

Submitted letter from the Consulting Engineer dated 26th March, forwarding the completion certificates of the contracts between the Trustees and Messrs. Glover and Co. for the masonry and excavation of the Prince's Dock. The Consulting Engineer observes that these contracts aggregate Rs. 40,73,593-14, they include one and one-third million cubic yards of excavation, and a mile and a half of wharf walls built in timbered trench 24 feet deep, and in the time 18 hour 2,000 feet long, besides the entrance and other works; the partners have been Mr. T. C. Glover and J. F. Lindsley, and he thinks it is very creditable to them that this work has been carried out without a hitch or accident, or serious dispute, well within their time, and the manner which has given entire satisfaction. Copies of this letter and of the certificates having been circulated to the Trustees before the meeting they were taken as read. It was proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Mr. Mathew and carried unanimously, "That in accepting the completion certificates of the contracts between the Trustees and Messrs. Glover and Co. for the masonry and excavation of the Prince's Dock, the Trustees have much pleasure in expressing their satisfaction at the manner in which this large work has been carried out by Messrs. Glover and Co. The quality of the work is excellent; the progress has been steady and rapid; the work people have been contented; and the relations between the contractors and the Trustees and their engineers have been thoroughly cordial."

Submitted letter from the Consulting Engineer dated 31st March, reporting on the progress to that date of the Prince's Dock works. Submitted revised estimate of the expenditure on the Prince's Dock. Copies of hese papers having been previously circulated to the Trustees they were taken as read. It was proposed by the Chairman, and seconded by Mr. Mathew, and carried unanimously, "That the Trustees consider that this report is very satisfactory. The Dock has been completed in a very short time; the workmanship is excellent; and the outlay is within the sanctioned estimate, although the water area, depth of water, and length of walling have been increased. This result is due to the untiring energy and close supervision of the Consulting Engineer, Mr. Thomas Ormiston, and the Resident Engineer, Mr. George Ormiston; and the Trustees warmly congratulate them on the successful completion of a work with which their name will ever be associated."

Read letter from the Resident Engineer dated 1st April, asking the sanction of the Trustees to the entertainment of assistant draughtsmen from time to time as they may be required, and so long as the sanctioned expenditure for engineering establishment is not exceeded their salaries being met by saving of the pay of his Second Assistant Surveyor, who has been put in charge of the diving operations, and whose salary is debited to that head. Read minutes by the members of the Establishment Committee. Resolution: sanctioned.

Read letter from the Consulting Engineer dated 2nd April, stating his views as to the amount which should be credited to the Prince's Dock and debited to the Mody Bay Estate for about 30 acres of land reclaimed there, with material from the *emients* of the Dock. Read minutes by the members of the Dock Committee. The amount to be debited to the Mody Bay Estate should be fixed at Rs. 4,30,678, being one moiety of the expenditure incurred.

Read letters from the Deputy Conservator and Master Attendant, forwarding the resignation of Mr. Cook, 2nd Class Pilot, and proposing that Mr. James Smith, 3rd Class Pilot, be appointed to the vacancy, but that Mr. Thomas Watt, Probationary Pilot, be appointed 3rd Class Pilot; these appointments to take effect from the 4th inst. Resolution: Mr. Cook's resignation may be accepted. The promotions recommended by the Deputy Conservator are approved.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager dated 2nd April, forwarding an application from Dunbai, widow of Lilladhur Lukumsey, for a lease for 50 years of 417 8-9 square yards land on the Elphinstone Estate at the following rents :—Rupee 1 per square yard per annum for the first 20 years; Re. 1½ per square yard for the remaining 30 years. Read minutes by the members of the Land Committee. Resolution: sanctioned, subject to the approval of Government.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager dated 2nd April, forwarding an application from Jaishanand Chillaram for a lease for 50 years of 400 6-9 square yards land on the Elphinstone Estate at the following rents :—Re. 1 per square yard per annum for the first 20 years; Re. 1½ per square yard per annum for the remaining 30 years. Read minutes by the members of the Land Committee. Resolution: sanctioned, subject to the approval of Government.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table :—

Pilotage statement for the week ending 8th April—
16 vessels piloted into Harbour
16 ,, ,, out of ,,
5 ,, transported.

## GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 5th April 1879.

| | Open 1,268½ miles. | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coaching | | 1,49,525 | 0 | 0 |
| Merchandise | | 5,76,442 | 0 | 0 |
| Telegraph | | 1,125 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total Rs..... | 7,27,092 | 0 | 0 |
| Corresponding week last year, open 1,268½ miles | Total Rs..... | 7,46,818 | 1 | 6 |
| | Decrease | 19,226 | 1 | 6 |

WE extract from the *Tribune Medicale de Paris* the following observation :—"Our fellow-citizen Dr. Dusart, was called in haste to Mr. Logez, who is labouring under a dreadful attack of asthma, having resisted all treatments thus far resorted to. Dr. Dusart thinks to prescribe Grimault & Co.'s Indian Cigarettes; no sooner had the patient inhaled the smoke of the same than sufferings disappeared. Mr. L. does no longer fear the return of such an attack, knowing how he can be relieved of it from its first symptoms."

## IMPORTANT TRADE MARK CASE.

ARCHIBALD ORR RWING AND CO. V. JOHNSTON AND CO.

In the Chancery Division High Court of Justice—before Mr. Justice Fry—on Saturday March 15, the trial of the right claimed by the plaintiffs to restrain the use by the defendants of a two elephant trade mark for Turkey-red yarn or twist shipped to Aden and Bombay, was brought to a close. Mr. Ford North, Q. C., and Mr. Gifford were counsel for the plaintiffs, and the defendants were represented by Mr. Aston, Q. C., and Mr. John Cutler.

Mr. North having concluded his reply, Mr. Justice Fry gave judgment. He said that in this case the plaintiffs sued the defenders for an injunction to restrain the use of a ticket which the plaintiffs alleged to be a trade mark, but which the defendants denied to be a trade mark. It appeared that, in the year 1850, the plaintiffs introduced the label in question for the purpose of affixing it to bundles of Turkey-red yarn which they were in the habit of exporting, and in 1865 they introduced an additional ticket which had been known as the egg ticket, because it had upon it the figure of an egg. The plaintiffs had been in the habit of exporting this Turkey-red yarn to Bombay, Aden, and Madras, and no doubt to many other places. In July, 1875, the defendants shipped to Aden 3 bales of Turkey-red yarn, from that time down to the present they had shipped to the same port 50 or 60 other bales. It appeared that about the end of 1876 they shipped to Bombay one consignment consisting of 10 bales of Turkey-red yarn, which was sent to a merchant there and sold through the intervention of a broker or dealer. The goods so shipped were dyed by Messrs. T.P. Miller, of Glasgow, and certainly not by the plaintiffs, and were shipped originally in consequence of an order received early in 1875 by the defenders from their correspondent at Aden, Abdul Ali Hassein. The fact of that shipment came to the knowledge of the plaintiffs about the middle of 1876, when this action was brought. The plaintiffs' and the defendants' goods were made up in similar bundles, and it appeared that Turkey-red yarn was always so made up. The external wrapper of the bundles shipped by the defendants had upon them certain outside trade marks consisting of a red ticket on which was a figure of Minerva with a gunputti, the trade mark previously used by the defendant. The plaintiffs' goods shipped to Aden were shipped by a firm who also put a red ticket on the outside, their ticket having the device of a Britannia. The plaintiffs' goods had certain figures upon them, the like of which did not appear upon the defendants'. It appeared also that when the outer wrapper was taken off a blue or grey wrapper was found underneath, and at the end of that wrapper there was placed on the plaintiffs' goods the ticket on which they were now suing, and on the defendants' the ticket now impeached. Farther than that, it was to be observed that inside the whole of the wrapper there was a piece of cardboard or millboard on which the plaintiffs had a certain white ticket which was not to be found in the defendants' parcels. There, therefore, consider. able differences between the two tickets, and also in the comparison of the tickets which were actually placed upon the goods, the tickets known respectively in this action as A and B. The first question he had to ask himself was, whether judging of them as an Englishman, and knowing the habits of the English people, that one would be taken for the other, by a dealer or purchaser of ordinary prudence. He should not for the reason that the two tickets did not impress the eye throughout as the same. But, more than that, he was bound to observe that there was on one a name that he could not read on the other a name that he could read, and he would read the place of manufacture on both. Moreover, the plaintiffs always used this ticket with a ticket which the defendants had not imitated, and they had attracted attention by having registering it as their trade mark. The first question, therefore, he should have to answer in the negative. He had next to ask himself whether the defendants had taken a substantial or material part of the plaintiffs

till the plain was reached, in which are situated Matun and numerous other villages.

The whole district is richly cultivated, and produces large quantities of rice, wheat, &c.

The people also possess considerable herds of cattle and sheep. The total distance from Khuti to the Afghan Fort is about eight miles.

10. Mahamad Akram Khan met me on the march half way, and conducted me to the fort, which was found to be in indifferent order, and of the same general plan, as, but smaller than, the fort at Kuram.

The garrison consisted of 200 matchlock-men Jezailchis, who received me at the entrance.

11. Since our entry into the Khost Valley I had remarked that though no disturbance had occurred, an uneasy feeling was apparent among the inhabitants.

Some of the most influential Maliks had not come to pay their respects until sent for, and others who met us on the road had asked for permission to return to their homes before they had even accompanied me to our camp. It was very evident in short that the arrival of a British force was not a welcome event to the inhabitants of the country, but I hoped that after a time the people would become reassured, and that, as had happened with the Turis and Jajis, our presence would be accepted as inevitable, and even ultimately as a change for the better.

12. The cause of this state of feeling soon became apparent. After my arrival at Matun Fort, Mahamad Akram Khan took an early opportunity of informing me that the Mullas, of which this province possesses a large number famous for their learning and fanaticism, had been actively engaged in raising religious prejudices against us, and in calling on the people to collect, attack our camp, and endeavour to expel us from the country.

13. There can be no doubt that such exhortations were powerfully aided by the apparent weakness of our force, the small numbers of which seemed in the popular judgment quite inadequate for the occupation of an extensive country such as Khost. The Mullas, moreover, securely counted on the assistance of the neighbouring hill tribes, and in this they were not disappointed.

14. Mahamad Akram Khan stated that he had received information of large numbers of Mangals assembling; that they were being joined by some of the inhabitants of the Khost valley, and that it was very probable our camp would be attacked that night.

15. I therefore strengenthed the usual piquets, and took every military precaution that the circumstances seemed to require.

16. I also sent for the Maliks of the neighbouring villages, and requested Colonel Waterfield to address purwanas to them to the effect that if our camp was attacked, summary and severe retribution would be exacted from all who had given admittance to Mangals or other persons having hostile intentions towards us. This measure had the desired effect, for before midnight nearly all the Matun Maliks, came into camp, and informed me that the Mangals had departed for their homes, and that they themselves would remain in our camp as hostages for the good behaviour of the villagers. The night passed quietly.

17. On the following morning I sent some of the Maliks to ascertain whether the Mangals had really dispersed. They returned with the information that the men had started for their homes as they had promised, but being met by large numbers of their tribesmen on their way to Matun, the men had returned; that considerable numbers of Mangals and other hill-men were now present in the valley; that before long several thousands would be collected; and that our camp would certainly be attacked at night.

18. On receiving this intelligence I sent out a troop of the 5th Punjab Cavalry, under Major J. C. Stewart, accompanied by Captain Carr, Deputy-Assistant Quartermaster-General, to endeavour to ascertain the real position of affairs. The troop had not ridden two miles from our camp when it was fired upon, and soon after the first shots were heard, it became clear that the enemy, numbering certainly several thousands, had collected round three sides of our camp.

19. It was evident to me that the time had arrived when prompt and vigorous action was required to ensure our safety. The strength of the column which amounted to about 2,000 men, all told, was insignificant in comparison with the number we might find arrayed against us; we were separated by many miles of difficult country from our nearest support; and I judged it to be a matter of urgent necessity that the tribes who had dared to organize an attack on our camp should receive speedy and severe punishment.

20. In the first instance I reinforced Major Stewart's troop with all the cavalry at my disposal, under Colonel Hugh Gough, C.B., V.C., retaining in camp only 25 sabres of the 5th Punjab Cavalry. I also sent six companies of the 28th Punjab Native Infantry and No. 2 Mountain Battery in support of the cavalry.

These troops moved to the north-west of the camp where the enemy appeared to have the greatest strength.

21. The right or eastern flank of the camp was protected by a wing of the 21st Punjab Native Infantry, under Major F. W. Collis, and two guns of No. 1 Mountain Battery.

The other wing of the 21st Punjab Native Infantry, under Captain J. G. T. Carruthers, and the remaining two guns of No. 1 Mountain Battery, covered the rear of the camp while the front and left flank were defended by the wing of the 72nd Highlanders, under Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. J. Clarke.

The whole of the troops in and around the camp were placed under command of Colonel Drew.

22. I directed Colonel Drew merely to hold his own until Colonel Gough had disposed of the enemy in his front.

23. This task Colonel Gough performed in a very admirable manner, as detailed in the annexed report. Dismounting part of his force he engaged the enemy, drove him up into the higher ranges of the hills, and kept him well in check until the infantry and guns arrived. Colonel Gough then assumed command of all the troops in that part of the field, retired his cavalry under cover of the infantry and artillery fire, and formed them up in the plain, ready to cover the withdrawal of the infantry when the time for doing so should arrive.

The squadron of the 10th Hussars under Major T. J. W. Bulkeley did good service on this occasion, and killed many of the enemy by their carbine fire.

The conduct of the 5th Punjab Cavalry under Major Williams was not less steady.

The guns of No. 2 Mountain Battery under Captain G. Swinley were extremely well served, and their fire was very effective.

The 28th Punjab Native Infantry, who were commanded by Lieutenant Colonel J. Hudson, had my orders not to follow the enemy into the hills. The regiment executed to my satisfaction the duty of keeping him in check.

24. Having satisfied myself that we had completely repulsed the enemy on our north-west side, I returned to the camp and ordered Colonel Drew to carry the villages on our right and rear, from which the enemy had fired on the troops; and to burn them as a punishment to the inhabitants for having given shelter to our assailants.

25. During this operation the troops of the 5th Punjab Cavalry, under Major Stewart, which I brought with me from Colonel Gough's command, made a very effective charge on a number of the enemy, who were escaping from the rear of a village on which the infantry were advancing, and killed about twenty of them.

26. Before it was dark all the troops hand bee with-drawn to camp, and so completely had the enemy been beaten that they did not venture to follow up our retiring troops, according to the usual Pathan custom. Indeed, from the first moment our men opened fire, it was evident that the enemy could not stand in front of our rifles.

27. In the evening I sent for the head-men of the Matun villages, and told them that they had brought this punishment on themselves; that it was my earnest desire to have avoided all blood-shed; and that they must now see the futility of attempting to withstand disciplined troops, however small the number might appear to them to be.

28. The punishment that these people have received has been severe, but the lesson was certainly needed, and I have every reason to expect that the results will be satisfactory.

The principal head-men of the valley have already come into camp, and others from more distant parts of the country are said to be on their way. In the meantime I am neglecting no means to assure the people that they have nothing to fear from us so long as they abstain from hostile acts. That, on the contrary, it is the desire of the British Government to treat the people of this country with forbearance and consideration, and that this force has entered Khost with the sole view of ousting the Government of the Amir of Cabool.

29. There is evidence that the combination against us was widespread, and that if a severe example had not been made of those who fought against us on the 7th instant, the ill-feeling would have extended. It might, under these circumstances, have become impossible to leave any portion of my small column here. The aspect of affairs has now changed; the head-men of nearly all the neighbouring villages have come in, and the remainder are reported to be anxious to submit. This, of course, is all that is required, and Colonel Waterfield agrees with me in thinking that an adequate force could now be left here with safety, provided that the troops in the Kuram Valley are maintained in sufficient strength to keep open our long line of communication.

30. I purpose therefore to leave the undermentioned troops in the Matun Fort at this place, viz:—

Half a Mountain Battery.
Two troops Native Cavalry.
A regiment of Native Infantry.

31. Regarding the detailed arrangements which are necessary for the safety and supply of this detachment, I will do myself the honour to address you in a few days.

32. In conclusion I have to report that I have every reason to be satisfied with the steady conduct of the troops, notwithstanding that they were acting against vastly superior forces.

From the Brigadier-General H. Gough, C. B., V. C., Commanding Cavalry Brigade, Kuram Field Force, to the Assistant Quartermaster-General, Kuram Field Force—(Dated Camp Matun, Khost Valley, the 9th January, 1879).

I have the honour to submit the following report in connection with the cavalry under my command, concerned in the affair in the neighbourhood of this camp on the 7th instant.

1. On the morning of the 7th instant, information having been received that the Mangals, Wazirie, and other tribes on this frontier, were assembling in force towards the west or left front of our camp, with the intention of making a combined attack on our position, I received orders from the Major-General commanding Kuram Field Force to send out a small party of cavalry to reconnoitre the ground from left, and ascertain the truth of the report.

2. I accordingly detached a troop, strength 40 sabres, under Major J. C. Stewart, 5th Punjab Cavalry, accompanied by Captain Carr, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, to proceed in the direction indicated. They soon sent in intelligence that the enemy was in strong force in the cluster of walled villages to our left front, generally known as "Matun," and that on the approach of our small body of cavalry they began to pour out in large numbers, and to open fire upon them; the latter having now reached a distance of between two and three miles from our camp.

3. The enemy, taking advantage of the very broken ground and the low hills, made it their object to try and work round the cavalry whose position now became somewhat critical; and under instructions from Major-General Roberts, C.B., V.C., Commanding the Force, I ordered out the remainder of the cavalry in camp (consisting of one squadron 10th Royal Hussars and a wing of the 5th Punjab Cavalry strength* (the former under Major Bulkeley and the 5th Punjab Cavalry under Major Williams), to proceed to support.

4. Accompanying the cavalry in the direction where Major Stewart was engaged with the enemy, I found the latter in strong force (at that time apparently about a thousand strong though much scattered, and subsequently reinforced by at least five hundred more), in possession of the low hills at the foot of the mountains, and occupying a strong position.

5. I at once ordered the 10th Hussars up to the foot of some advanced rising ground, which afforded excellent cover, and they dismounting, quickly took up an excellent position on the crest of the low mounds, and opened a steady and well-directed fire on the enemy. Major Williams also, under my direction, brought up the 5th Punjab Cavalry to the foot of some low detached hills on our right and also opened a brisk fire from dismounted men.

The effect of this combined movement was that the enemy began to retire, and I again advanced the troops, the 10th Hussars taking up an excellent position for dismounted work on a low hill, and opening fire on the enemy's right, whilst a troop of the 5th Punjab Cavalry made a brilliant charge up another hill in the centre of the enemy's position, and, rapidly dismounting, commenced to harass them in their retreat. This charge, which was personally led by Major Williams, struck me as one of the most gallant episodes in cavalry warfare I had ever seen. The remainder of the 5th Punjab Cavalry also advanced under good cover, and maintained a heavy and effective fire.

6. At this period, another force of the enemy began to pour out of the villages to our left and left front, and tried to work across to reinforce those with whom we were engaged; but foreseeing their object, I detached a troop of the 10th Hussars under Captain Barker to move to the left, and take up a position under cover of some low shrubs and trees, from which he was able to open an accurate and very effective fire which rapidly dispersed them. This fire was especially effective as the enemy were completely in the open; and from our position we could plainly see the shot falling among them, and the occurence of several casualties in their ranks.

7. The other troop of the 10th Hussars now advanced to a more advanced position, and kept up a well-sustained fire on the retreating enemy, who were working their way up the rocks and crags in the greatest confusion, and never ceasing their flight till they got shelter behind the sky line of the highest ridges.

8. The 28th Punjab Infantry under Lieutenant-Colonel Hudson, and No. 2 Mountain Battery under Captain Swinley, R.A., now arrived on the scene of action, having been despatched by the Major-General Commanding to our assistance. The cavalry had, however, done their work so effectually, that the enemy had retired out of rifle range.

The infantry now relieved the cavalry from the positions they held in the hill sides, and the Mountain Battery commenced shelling the enemy on the mountain top, making excellent practice, and completely preventing them from making any show.

9. Meantime, whilst the above had been proceeding on our left and left front, another attack on the enemy had developed itself on the left rear of our camp, and Major Stewart, with his small party of the 5th Punjab Cavalry, had gradually worked round, through the broken ground and nullahs, to the scene of action. Here he hovered about the enemy, harassing them most effectually, and, under the orders of the Major-General Commanding, he was enabled to make a very gallant and successful charge on a large force of the retreating enemy, driving them in utter rout in all directions. That his troopers did their work right well is proved by the fact that upwards of twenty bodies were found on the ground dead from sabre wounds, whilst probably as many more escaped wounded.

10. The enemy on our left and left front having retreated to the mountain tops, I now, under instructions from the Major General Commanding, commenced a gradual retirement of the force under my command, which we did very slowly and steadily, under cover of the mountain guns and alternate retirements of the infantry, the cavalry on the left flank being held in readiness to make a dash, should the enemy attempt to follow us in the open ground. However, no attack, or even any attempt to follow, was made on their part, a fact, I believe, almost unprecedented in hill warfare.

It would be impossible to make more than a conjecture as the enemy's loss in this attack, but I should be inclined to put down their casualties as pretty considerable, and I think I am borne out in this conjecture by the fact of their being too beaten to attempt harassing us in any way.

11. When the retirement was completed, I received orders to take the cavalry to the left rear, and see if we could pursue the retreating enemy, but, after a gallop of about three miles over a rough country, we arrived only to find that the whole of them had been deserted by the enemy, who were now quite out of sight.

12. Darkness now setting in and the country being unsuited to cavalry, as well as the fact that the enemy had got too great a start of us, precluded all idea of further pursuit, and I therefore ordered all the troops under my command to return to camp.

13. In conclusion, I would beg to recommend to the favourable consideration of the Major-General Commanding the following officers who came under my command during the day's operations.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hudson, Commanding 28th Punjab Infantry, who brought up his fine regiment in excellent formation and most steadily to our support.

Major B. Williams, Commanding 5th Punjab Cavalry, who throughout the day was of the greatest assistance to me in every way, and whose brilliant charge I have already noticed.

Major J. C. Stewart, 5th Punjab Cavalry, commanding a detached troop of his regiment and who distinguished himself greatly under the personal command of the Major-General Commanding the Force.

Major Bulkeley, Commanding the Squadron, 10th Royal Hussars, who showed a fine example to his men of steadiness under circumstances so novel in cavalry warfare, and also Captain Barker of the same regiment, who commanded a detached troop well and effectively.

Captain Swinley, Royal Artillery Commanding No. 2, Mountain Battery, who did excellent work with his guns and materially assisted our retirement.

My thanks are also due to my personal staff during the day, viz., Captain Carr, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General and Lieutenant J. P. Brabazon, Officiating Brigade-Major of Cavalry, who were with me throughout the operations and afforded me every assistance.

The excellent and steady conduct of the troops, both European and Native, was above all praise.

KURAM FIELD FORCE.
*Return of Casualties in action at Matun on the 7th January, 1879.*
SUMMARY.

Officers, 44. Killed, nil; wounded, nil; missing, nil.
Non-commissioned officers and men, 282. Killed, nil; wounded, nil; missing, nil.
Native Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and men 1,760. Killed, 2; wounded, 6; missing, nil.

*Nominal Roll of Killed.*
5th Punjab Cavalry.
187. Duffadar Hussun Khan, shot through heart.
1858. Sepoy Hushmut Ali, bullet wound in head.
*Wounded.*
No. 2 Mountain Battery.
402. Gunner Fuzl Khan, slight sword-cut in left arm.
5th Punjab Cavalry.
167. Duffadar Hushmut Jung, severe, bullet wound in leg.
1604. Sowar Bhoop Sing, severe, arm and chest by bullet.
1445. Sowar Jhumda Singh, slight sword-cut right wrist.
1804. Sowar Yetbar Shah, slight sword-cut, left knee.
21st P. N. Infantry.
1786. Sepoy Rehmutoolah Khan, severe, bullet wound in ankle.

F. S. ROBERTS, Major-General,
Commanding Kuram Field Force.
W. GALBRAITH, Major,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Kuram Field Force.

## LIEUTENANT CHARD'S REWARD.

*(The Spectator.)*

THE conduct of Lieutenant Chard at Rorke's Drift once more calls attention to a difficulty in the way of every English Administration, the imperfection of our means of rewarding good service, and especially great service by the young. If a General in command of an army or an admiral in command of a fleet wins a battle or captures a town, we can reward him with sufficient ease. He will probably like a Peerage, and certainly like personal honours, such as grand-crosses; and if he wants money, we can vote him a grant or a pension for three lives, or if the victory has been a very great one, an adequate estate. In extreme cases, like those of Marlborough and Wellington we can even make a great General virtually the first subject in the land, and place his family at the head of society for generations to come. That is adequate reward even for saving a State, and in civil life the difficulties, though greater, are not insuperable. Ambassadors who frame treaties, or proconsuls who administer provinces successfully, get steps in the Peerage or high personal honours, and "preferential" claims to appointments which are, in fact, equivalent to pensions;—though we may remark there is a difficulty about occasional grants for great civil services which it would be wiser to remove. Even on minor occasions, if the hero is of a certain standing, the Minister finds very little difficulty in his way. He gives a title which its recipient values, though it confers no seat in Parliament; a moderate pension, if he is a soldier, or its equivalent, "preference," if he is a civilian; and promotion, which gives the successful man full opportunity of showing by his future achievements that he deserved success. But it is sometimes very difficult, in the case of young men, to give any reward at all. Here is this Lieutenant Chard, for example, the young Engineer who defended Rorke's Drift so successfully. He performed a feat of arms in itself considerable, and as it turned out, of extraordinary importance to a great colony, in a most admirable way, securing the maximum of advantage with the minimum of expenditure of our small resources in human life. With only a farm-house to defend, he not only defeated assailants twenty times the number of his own party, but he stopped an army intent on desolating Natal. There is no evidence, moreover, that he is not a cool and hero. It is impossible to read his own modest report of his own achievement, without perceiving that he has brains as well as pluck; that he foresaw danger before it arose; that he devised a very efficient, but new kind of entrenchment, a wall breast-high of sacks filled with Indian corn, —"mealies," as they are locally called; that he brought in all the rifles and cartridges left with the dead Zulus, to use if his own stock fell short,—a curious instance of providence in extremity; and that, in short, he is a man of the mould out of which considerable or, it may be, great commanders are formed. If he had been in Lord Chelmsford's place, the 24th would have continued to exist. His immediate chief, Lord Chelmsford, with the generosity of nature which makes it so painful to demand his recall, testifies the highest approval, though, as he must have seen, no satire on Lord Chelmsford's conduct could be so bitter as the conduct of Lieutenant Chard; the whole story is positively greateful to him for stopping the rush of disaster; and all England would be pleased by news of any good-luck which had befallen him.

Yet it will not be easy for the Ministry to give him any reward. It is very unusual to give the C. B. to so young a man, or for a service which, however important in its results, was so incidental in its nature. No other honour of the ordinary kind which would at all suit a young lieutenant, or even benefit him, is in the gift of the Crown. There is no promotion possible to him without a breach of unwritten law which might dishearten a whole Service, for promotion in the Engineers goes strictly by seniority. There is no appointment in the nature of a reward which can be offered him yet—though one may be found hereafter—for there are no such appointments on the spot; and he cannot, of course, being unwounded, be sent away from the scene of action. And lastly, there is no way in which a direct grant of money can be made to a young officer without a formal application to Parliament, which is not, of course, to be thought of, for an action which, though important, was upon so small a scale. It is most difficult to find anything, and the inaction of the War Office suggests its own perplexity. It is said that Lieutenant Chard is to have the Victoria Cross. That is a good reward, in one way, as the V. C. is probably the distinction which of all others he would most value, but it would be worth little even in society any number of C. B.ships, and as far as character goes, no one ever better deserved it; but the decoration is a little out of place. The Cross was not meant for men who fight heroically in the way of business and duty, but for men who fight heroically when they might have left it alone. It is for voluntary heroism, rather than heroism in service, that it is intended, and should be reserved. Lieutenant Chard had no alternative except to run away from his post, or to fight to the death; and that he fought to the death, without loosing his head—rather on the contrary showed that extreme danger increased his thinking power—is a most sound reason for giving him a command, but no reason at all for bestowing on him the Victoria Cross, which is not given or intended for judgment at all. Of course, there will be no opposition to his getting it. The wearers of the distinction will be proud to welcome such a comrade and the public is only relieved by seeing that the quality which they notice first is also the first rewarded; but still, the "V. C." was not meant for all gallant actions but all actions which are gallant and also voluntary. Its bestowal is merely an acknowledgment by the War Office that reward is deserved, but that for itself, it is rather puzzled to see what reward it can give.

It seems to us that all this is just a little clumsy. We want young officers very now and then to do creditable, or even heroic, things, and we want to reward them; and why should we not reward them systematically, and in a way which would show permanently that the officer rewarded, civil or military, had been specially deserving? Why not put in every such case a little gold cross, to be worn like the "V. C.", and to be called the "C. C.," the Cross of Conduct, instead of the Cross of Valour. It would not be quite such an object of ambition, because reputation for valour attracts, and while the world lasts probably will attract all but a very few minds—those minds, again being usually deceived by a theory that courage is a purely physical quality—but it might be made an object of very keen ambition. It should be given to very few, under rules carefully weighed, with extreme publicity—the grant in the *Gazette* being accompanied by a full detail of the circumstances, as in the case of the "V.C."—and it should carry with it two distinct rewards of a more substantial kind, namely, five years' service, and a small but inalienable good service pension. The five years' service should count towards command as brevet rank does, the object being to secure that men so qualified shall rank as General officers before their energies are exhausted, and the money, though small in amount, should be geven as pecuniary reward is given to a General who has commanded in the field. It may be said that it is a sordid kind of acknowledgement, but we doubt if the Army at large would recognise the justice of that bit of sentimentality. Fifty pounds a year for life is as pleasant to a lieutenant as a thousand a year to a General, and nobody thinks the latter sordid when he accepts his Parliamentary grant. Nobody would be annoyed if Natal or Cape Colony voted Lieutenant Chard thousand pounds, and the Empire owes to him quite as much as either. He stopped the current of disaster and saved the relics of a column of the Queen's troops, and to refuse him substantial reward on the ground that officers should be content with honour, seemes to us mere prudery of a very affected kind. People are pleased with honours, but they like substantial rewards too. At all events, it is quite certain that if the Cross carried the pension, the latter would be very eagerly welcomed for the sake of the former, and that a stimulus would have been given to a form of ambition which cannot be too common among the young in any army. We have enough and to spare of men willing to risk their lives for the "V. C." but we have not too many who will use their minds as well as display their courage, will make fortresses of wretched farm-houses, convert gardens into defensible positions by means of corn sacks, and prepare coolly, if need be, to carry on a defence with weapons taken from dead enemies. Valour is indispensable in a soldier, but the conduct which shows fitness for command is at least as valuable and more rare and hitherto it has gone without its public reward, and especially without a reward which Commanders-in-Chief, when selecting officers for command, cannot prudently ignore. They may pass over good-service easily enough, but not over good-service publicly acknowledged and recorded.


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INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£150,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BOMBAY. | PENANG. | HONGKONG. |
| CALCUTTA. | SINGAPORE. | MANILA. |
| AKYAB. | BATAVIA. | SHANGHAI. |
| RANGOON. | SOURABAYA. | HANKOW. |

THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY
GRANTS DRAFTS ON ITS HEAD OFFICE, LONDON BANKERS, PRINCE AND COMPANY, AS WELL AS ON THE OTHER AGENCIES AND BRANCHES;
NEGOTIATES, AND RECEIVES FOR COLLECTION, BILLS OF EXCHANGE; REMITS REMITTANCES IN THE BANK'S OWN DRAFTS, WITHOUT CHARGE FOR COMMISSION; AND CONDUCTS ALL KINDS OF GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

INTEREST.
On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly Balances, up to Rs. One Lac, but no interest allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY
ARE RECEIVED AT CALL ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE LEARNED ON APPLICATION, AND FOR FIXED PERIODS AS FOLLOWS:—
6 months' notice ..... 4 per cent. per annum.
12 " ——— 5 " "

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

C. J. SHARP, Agent.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—
Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
Do. do. 12 do. do. 5 "
EXCHANGE.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.
Bombay, 1st December 1877.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£750,000
RESERVE FUND .....£151,560 10s.

HEAD OFFICE: 65, Old Broad Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND, LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

MONEY REMITTED.
At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and
On LONDON, On IRELAND,
" SCOTLAND, " PARIS,
And also on all the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA.
If desired, the Bank will send the Draft direct to the party whose address is given.
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all parts of the World are issued for the use of Travellers.
CUSTOMERS' SECURITIES are taken charge of, Dividends collected, and Investment and Sales of all descriptions of Securities effected.

INTEREST.
On Current Deposit Accounts is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 100,000 but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal
Interest will be allowed .....at 5 p. ct. per annum.
Do. 6 do. do. .....4 do.
All letters should be addressed, and Roondies made payable, to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

H. W. JONES,
Agent, Bombay.


## NOTICES.


M. LAVIALE'S ELECTRODYNE,
A GENUINE TESTIMONIAL.

A PHYSICIAN writes:—"I was induced to try your Electrodyne some time ago after having previously prescribed all other supposed remedies for mental depression, headache, giddiness, palpitation, nervousness and other symptoms of an overwrought brain without success. In every case its use was followed with most beneficial results, and I now feel so confident of its success that I have pleasure in stating that you may make use of this testimonial in any way you wish to bring the drug more before the public notice."
Agents for India:—A. D. JACKSON and COMPANY, Chemists, &c., Apollo House, Bombay; ABDOOL KURIM HIRJIBHOY & Co., Jukaria Masjid; and GUNPUTRAO GOROJEE, Parsee Bazaar, Fort; Messrs. MORGAN and BALCRISTNA, Poona.

ILL HEALTH.—Numerous diseases arise or cannot be got rid of by reason of impurity of blood. OLD DOCTOR JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA has now for nearly half a century been prescribed in all such cases. Its cleansing, tonic, and restorative qualities render it peculiarly efficacious in cases of Billiousness, Disordered Stomach or Liver, Headache, Skin Diseases, Piles, and all ailments arising from a tainted state of the blood or debilitated constitution. To those living in crowded cities or in unhealthy districts its effects are magical. Many remedies for particular diseases fail in consequence of the enfeebled and impure state of the system. Cleanse, strengthen, and purify the system and blood, and maladies which have long proved incurable will vanish or yield to other remedies.
In conjunction with this invaluable Preparation may with great advantage, be taken the OLD DOCTOR'S SARSAPARILLA PILLS, aperient and alterative, but not purgative. Wholesale Agents Messrs. Ballgate and Co., for Bengal and Calcutta; Messrs Darry and Co., Veery, Madras; or at the Sarsaparilla Depot, 131, Fleet Street, London.
☞ NOTICE.—Fraudulent imitations of old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla are being sold. The genuine is sold only in Red and Blue Wrappers, the Old Dr's head is the centre, and the British Government stamp affixed.

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Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES.

AS an application for
BRUISES, BURNS,
NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM
has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA,
DYSENTERY,
CHOLERA,
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by Chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY,
"SUFALLY HIPTULLA,
No. 39, Fir Market near Jumma Musjid.


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A BOOK-BINDERS' SAW-BENCH. This Machine is for sawing the backs of Books and it is arranged for foot or steam power. It contains seven Circular Saws and various-sized Washers for changing every quarter of an inch.


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("STANDARD" BRAND.)
AS SUPPLIED TO THE ASHANTEE EXPEDITION.
DR. HASSALL'S Report states—"This spirit forms a pleasant and agreeable stimulant and stomachic."
Most useful in the prevention of Cholera, Diarrhœa, Indigestion, &c.
No Mess or Family should be without it.
Sold everywhere in the Colonies and India.
WHOLESALE OF VAUGHAN-JONES,
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ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.

J. J. CORDES & Co.,
The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as
"EWBANK'S NAILS,"
Desire to make it known that a "STAR" or "CROSS" to their Trade Mark, and that all Nails made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every Package sent from their Works is also placed a card bearing their Name and Address.
Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above, must not be confounded with
"EWBANK'S NAILS,"
the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.
DOE WORKS:—NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND.

*For Sale at this Office.*
BEST RED RULING INK.
MACHINE BLANKET
COARSE, 48 inch wide.
IRON STANDING PRESS.
In good order, very strong, with extra power size of platen 29 by 21.
LITHOGRAPHIC STONES.
BLACK PRINTING INK.
ALSO
SECOND-HAND STEAMER BLOCKS AND SHIP BLOCKS.

GRIMAULT AND CO.,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS.
PARIS. 8, RUE VIVIENNE, PARIS
MESSRS. GRIMAULT & Co. beg to inform the public that they have made arrangements in order to secure a regular supply of their celebrated remedies, all prepared according to the formulæ of the Official Codex. These medicines are prescribed by duly qualified medical practitioners in all parts of the civilized world.

DR. LERAS' PHOSPHATE OF IRON.
This preparation, which contains the two chief elements of the bone and blood, is a rapid cure for ANEMIA, CHLOROSIS, and IMPOVERISHED BLOOD. It is particularly SUITABLE TO YOUNG GIRLS THROUGH THE PERIOD OF PUBERTY. It has NO COSTIVE PROPERTIES and exerts NO ACTION UPON THE TEETH.

GRIMAULT & CO.'S SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME.
The DISEASES OF THE CHEST, the CONSUMPTION reputed incurable to this day, will find an almost certain remedy in GRIMAULT & Co.'s SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME. ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, the different types of COUGH, never resist to its salutary influence.
To distinguish GRIMAULT & Co.'s SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME from the numerous imitations made, THE GENUINE ONE IS ALWAYS COLOURED ON ROSE.

GRIMAULT & CO.'S MATICO CAPSULES AND INJECTION.
Renowned Physicians prescribe GRIMAULT'S MATICO INJECTION as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of ACUTE and CHRONIC DISEASES. The Matico Capsules, specially convenient to the persons who prefer an internal medication, have not, like Copaiba, the inconvenience of giving NAUSEAS.

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GRIMAULT & CO.'S PECTORAL LOZENGES OF LETTUCE JUICE.
This delicious comfit, containing the most soothing substances of the whole Materia Medica, is employed with success against COUGHS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, &c.

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Under the form of a "BON-BON" of the MOST AGREEABLE TASTE, the Julien's Fruit is the MILDEST LAXATIVE and the MOST HARMLESS PURGATIVE known. It is used in cases of CONSTIPATION, PILES, SKIN DISEASES, HEADACHE, LIVER AND STOMACH AFFECTIONS, and is especially efficacious in CONGESTION OF THE BRAIN.

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ASTHMA, NERVOUS COUGHS, CHRONIC LARYNGITIS, HOARSENESS, LOSS OF VOICE, FACIAL NEURALGIA and INSOMNIA are rapidly relieved by using these Cigarettes.

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A single powder of this vegetable production is sufficient to cure instantaneously the most violent SICK HEADACHE. It is the most valuable remedy against DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all disorders proceeding from derangements of STOMACH or BOWELS.

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All Orders to be accompanied by Remittance, or Reference to a Firm in England.

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DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS
ARE celebrated all over the world as the most safe and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints. Diseases of any